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The Bombay Chronicle

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HIGH PRIORITY FOR FAMINE RELIEF

Coalition Scores Over League

Confidence Test In Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, July 19, (A.P.I.): The Punjab Coalition Ministry without its leader, Malik Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana, to-day staved off a strong challenge from the Muslim League Opposition when it carried by a seven-vote majority the token motion: "The House do now stand adjourned "sine die", after the Assembly had met and elected representatives to the Constituent Assembly.

The Opposition had challenged the Government to face a "no-confidence" motion and had insisted that the Session be prolonged. The above motion was the formula the Government adopted to test the feeling of the House, and the Government won a victory by 87 votes to 80, two Coalition votes remaining uncast.

Sardar Baldev Singh, acting Leader of the House, answering the Opposition said that the Session was convened at the request of the Viceroy for a special purpose. "As such, we could have asked His Excellency the Governor to prorogue the Session, but we had no intention of taking shelter behing the power of the Governor and we decided to follow a course different from that adopted in a neighbouring province. We do not wish to remain in office for a minute without the confidence of the House. If you want to defeat us, here is your opportunity".

UPROAR OVER BALLOT PAPER DISTRIBUTION

LAHORE, July 19, (U.P.I.): Great uproar was created in the Punjab Assembly to-day when the ballot papers were being distributed for election to the Constituent Assembly. Mr. Bagh Ali who yesterday intimated the Speaker to allot him a seat with the League Opposition later changed his mind and to-day occupied his original seat in the Coalition Benches.

Raja Ghazanafar Ali of the Muslim League raised a point of order that ballot paper could not be distributed to members who were not in their seats and as Mr. Bagh Ali's seat was in the Opposition the ballot paper given to him should not be held valid.

Uproar followed when Mr. Bagh Ali amidst cheers from the Opposition went to the League Benches and occupied a seat among the Muslim League as alloted to him yesterday.

Br. Cruisers In Persian Gulf

LONDON, July 19, (Reuter): The "Daily Telegraph" Teheran correspondent reported yesterday: "Three British cruisers are approaching Persian waters in the Persian Gulf, I learned on good authority to-night. The General Staff had been informed of this when the British Military Attache this morning saw General Razamara, the Chief of Staff.

"The cruisers would move in Persian waters at the ports of Abadan and Khoramshah, the Attache said in case British interests in South Persia were endangered by further developments in the Anglo-American Oil Company areas following the strike of 50,000 oil workers", the correspondent concludes.

LONDON DENIAL

LONDON, July 19, (Reuter): Authoritative sources in London to-day denied reports that three British Cruisers had recently entered a Persian port.

The British navy, it was stated, normally maintains a Persian Gulf Patrol, amongst whose duties would be that of protecting British lives, should they be endangered. In fact, however, neither ships of this patrol nor any other British warship have been sent to a Persian port.

Congress Govt. Plan For Scarcity Areas

SIX-CRORE SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND PRESENTED

Provision For Better Pay For Primary Teachers

(From Our Special Representative)
POONA, July 19.

Very nearly six crores of rupees more than was budgeted for by the preceding Governor's Raj is proposed to be spent by the Government of Bombay during the current financial year, according to the supplementary statement of expenditure presented to the Legislative Assembly by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, to-day. The biggest new item of expenditure, is the huge sum of Rs. 1,54,00,000 under the head "famine relief".

While General Administration and every other Department is costing more in running expenses due to increased dearness allowance and revised salaries, the Police Administration comes next to famine relief with an additional budget demand of Rs. 94,81,100. A good part of this however, is accounted for by new Anti-Corruption Departments whose work in the present context of extensive corruption and black-marketting cannot but be regarded as constructive. Additional staff for dealing with corruption in Bombay City costs Rs. 72,600 and that for the rest of the presidency Rs. 129,005.

Education comes next, claiming an additional expenditure of Rs. 78,54,402. While there are liberal grants for adult education and basic training, the two major items coming under this head is a grant of Rs. 42,77,800 to local bodies for raising the minimum pay of primary teachers and another grant to local bodies of Rs. 21,60,000 for introduction of crafts in primary schools. It is intended to introduce the teaching of crafts with immediate effect in Standards One and Five in all second-grade primary schools numbering 14,400. In Standard One spinning will be taught and in Standard Four woodwork or agriculture or weaving.

The next biggest money spender is the Department of Agriculture. With a number of new schemes, such as sheep breeding scheme in East Khandesh, boring works in Bijapur, scheme of mechanical cultivation, control work against wingless grasshoppers, and special planning of two talukas—Sangola and Satara, the Department has budgetted for an additional expenditure of Rs. 49,62,700.

Compared to these the demand for an additional 25,00,000 and odd by the Department of Public Health seems as timid as the Minister-in-Charge, Dr. Gilder. Quite a big chunk out of this is wanted for the purchase of 2,000 beds and equipment from the army. Three-fourths of this in units of fifty bedded hospitals is to go to the famine areas, the other quarter being needed for replacing bds in existing civil hospitals. There is also a scheme costing over a lakh of rupees for the manufacture of vitamin tablets and about half as much for the manufacture of glucose saline and case in hydrolysate at the Hafekine Institute, Bombay.

These too should, in fact, be reckoned as famine relief works. The big figure already mentioned covers just two items. One is the scheme for the supply of subsidised food grains in the scarcity areas, costing Rs. 72,00,000 in the period of six months from May to October. During the same period a scheme for the free supply of reconstituted milk in the same areas for the benefit of children and expectant and nursing mothers will cost Rs. 82,00,000.

Such are some of the items of constructive expenditure contained in the statement which the frail and meek-looking Finance Minister presented with the short and simple address: "Sir, I beg leave to present the supplementary statement of expenditure" and no more.

Three days have been fixed from Tuesday next for discussion and voting on these grants. Doubtless there will be cut motions galore, but none that could put down any of the schemes as useless or harmful.

FREE EDUCATION IN FR. INDIA

MADRAS, July 19 (A.P.A.): The French India Government have abolished school fees for all classes, including B.A. class in French India, a report from Karaikal said here to-day. Till now only elementary education was free.

Political Move Behind Riots?

Delhi C. I. D. Officer For Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 19.

It is most reliably understood that communal riot in city has drawn the attention of the Government of India and it has.. sent.. one high C.I.D. Officer of Central Government to collect details concerning.. the riot and to find out whether any political move lies beneath the present communal fury.

Upto 2 p.m. the situation seemed to be quiet no untoward incident has taken place.

The figure of total arrests is 3,200 several arrests were made to-day also.

The Bombay University has ordered the closure of all colleges for three weeks.

It is reliably understood that the Bombay Government have appointed a special officer to investigate into Ahmedabad rioting.

Mr. Arjunlala Secretary, Ahmedabad City Congress Committee left for Poona to see Mr. Morarji Desai regarding the riot situation.

Ahmedabad Colleges To Be Closed Till Aug. 7

AHMEDABAD, July 19, (API): The University of Bombay has permitted the principals of colleges here to close their institutions till August 7 on account of the communal disturbances. The colleges will reopen on August 7.

Though no incident occurred here this morning panic in the city prevailed and little activity was noticeable.

Jai Prakash Narain's Call To Observe Aug. 9 "As Burning Symbol Of Our National Revolution"

BOMBAY, July 19 (U.P.I.): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party has issued the following statement:

"The Ninth of August has come to acquire a significance in our national life equal to that of the 26th January and the National Week. On that day in 1942 started a revolution which shook the British Empire to its roots and during which for the first time since 1857 large tracts of the country were completely freed for varying periods from British rule. August 9 has therefore become a burning symbol of our national revolution. It is therefore our duty to celebrate this day in a manner that not only revives the memory of the brave deeds of the August Revolution and pays to it a fitting tribute but also in a manner that reminds the people of their present tasks and prepares them for the coming Revolution. Accordingly I appeal to all sections of the people to try to make the day a success.

"I suggest the following programme for the day: Flag hoisting in the morning, complete one-day hartal and processions terminating in meetings in the evening.

"The following pledge to be taken publicly at the meeting and privately by all others: 'The nation took the pledge Quit India in 1942. That pledge today remains unfulfilled. I therefore solemnly vow not to rest and slacken in my efforts till the last vestige of British power has been removed from this country.

"To the essential items of the programme suggested above may be added any others, such as exhibitions, posters, pageants, publications etc. according to local resources."

STABBED TO DEATH IN COURT

Barrackpore Outrage

CALCUTTA, July 19, (API.) A magistrate's court in Barrackpore was the scene of a stabbing incident today. The hearing of a case arising from certain recent communal incidents in the area was proceeding when the accused was stabbed to death in the court. One arrest has been made. Police in the area have been strengthened following the incident.

AMBEDKAR ELECTED FROM BENGAL

Congress Nominees Secure 25 Of 27 General Seats

CALCUTTA, July 19, (API.) The Congress Nominees secured 25 out of 27 General Seats in the Constituent Assembly from Bengal the results of which were announced today. The other two seats were won by Doctor Ambedkar, leader of the Scheduled Caste Federation and Communist leader somnath Lahiri.

Among the elected are Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Dr. Prafullah Chandra Ghosh, Doctor Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Mr. Frank Anthony (Anglo-India Leader), Dr. H. C. Mookerjee (Indian Christians) and Mrs. Lila Roy.

Accumulation Of Letters And Telegrams

BOMBAY, July 19, (A.P.I.): One hundred and ten telegraph linemen at Deolali struck work on the night of July 18-19, it was officially reported in Bombay to-day.

Flaws in the telegraph lines which occur off and on, will be set right, in the absence of the linemen, with the help of the military signal corps and the available resources of the Telegraph Department, it was learnt.

In Bombay, the arrangements made for the delivery of letters at 115 centres, are not yet "stabilised" and there is considerable accumulation of sorted telegrams and letters as well as mail-bags at the R.M.S. at the Victoria Terminus owing to the shortage of labour.

Mr. R. E. Shalom, Postmaster-General of Bombay, commenting on the Adjudicator's Award, to-day said that as five of the twelve demands of the striking postmen had been "favourably conceded", there was no valid reason why the men should not come back to work.

ECLIPSE STAKES RESULTS

ASCOT, July 19 (Reuter): The following is the result of the Eclipse Stakes:

GULF STREAM	1
EDWARD TUDOR	2
KHALED	3

Five ran.

All-Women Contingent Arrested

Durban Satyagraha Day By Day

DURBAN, July 19, (Reuter): Seven Indian women made up to-day's contingent of passive resisters who were sentenced in the Durban Magistrate's Court for trespass. The leader of the group was a 21-year-old Medical Student who has had two previous convictions and was fined £5 or three months' hard labour. Others were each fined £2 or 30 days. None of the fines were paid. The ages of the women, who all came from the Transvaal, ranged from 21 to 55.

MRS. PANDIT'S 'NO' TO GOVT. OF INDIA

LUCKNOW, July 19, (A.P.I.): Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, U.P., has declined to attend the proposed Health Ministers' Conference sponsored by the Government of India. She has informed the Government of India of her decision, adding that it was against the Congress Policy to attend conferences proposed by the Caretaker Government.

India Going Through Freedom's Birth-Pangs

Kher's Call To Patriotic Citizens To Stop 'Unseemly Demonstrations & Interruptions'

(From Our Special Representative)
POONA, July 19.

An earnest appeal to all patriotic and law abiding citizens to persuade "the authors of these unseemly demonstrations and interruptions" to stop them as quickly as possible was made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay in the course of an interview to the Press this afternoon.

The Premier explained that the parties who are now daily interrupting the proceedings of the Assembly had not put forward any specific demand which the Government or the Assembly could comply with. He did not know if the demonstrations were the result of the grievances of Scheduled Classes arising out of the recommendations of the Cabinet Mission or the defeat of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and his party in the recent General Elections and his general sense of frustration. But when the Collector of Poona met the leaders of the movement and asked them what the purpose of the demonstrations was, he was told that it was against the order prohibiting demonstrations near the Assembly Chamber. Mr. Kher explained how such prohibition was necessary and how such orders existed even in the case of the House of Commons. He recalled how a procession of mill strikers had come to the Assembly in Bombay, entered the Chamber, obstructed members from entering and assaulted the police. "If this is permitted to be repeated, the Assembly may as well cease to function." He went on to point out that any group of boys and girls could hold up proceedings of the House indefinitely. An order like is necessary if any legislature is to function and any Government is to act. To agitate against such an order and to ask for its withdrawal is to agitate for the ceasing of all Government activity."

Mr. Kher pointed out that a section of the press had played up this Satyagraha too much. It had begun "to cook up delicacies" such as the story of a six-year old Government and seven year old boy who had been put under arrest by Congress Government! He appreciated that India was going through the birth pangs of freedom and for his part he was willing to be thick-skinned and take good of agitation or condemnation. But there must be some sense about it. Agitation could not make freedom still-born.

70 ARRESTS ON FIFTH DAY

POONA, July 19 (A.P.I.): Demonstrations by the Scheduled Castes volunteers opposite the Council Hall were continued today, the fifth day of the Satyagraha campaign. Within an hour the police guarding the entrances to the Council Hall compound arrested nearly 70 volunteers.

Volunteers came in batches of four and five in drizzling rain and shouted slogans outside the compound of the Council Hall.

CONVICTIONS

The trial was held this morning at the Yeravda jail of the 122 satyagrahis who were arrested yesterday for the defiance of the ban. The additional City Magistrate sentenced all of them to pay fines ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 or in default to suffer simple imprisonment ranging from 15 days to 60 days. The 13 women volunteers came in for the lighter sentences.

ATOMIC SECRET EXPOSED!

Explosion Of Flash Bomb Startles Task Force

ABOARD THE U. S. S. MCKINLEY, BIKINI, July 19 (APA): The premature explosion of an oversized photographic flash bomb to-day startled the Bikini task force during a dress rehearsal of the underwater atomic bomb explosion on July 25 and exposed an operational secret.

Explaining why the 100 pound magnesium flare exploded 51 minutes prematurely, Vice-Admiral W. H. P. Blandy revealed that a dummy non-explosive Atomic depth charge had been planted underneath the fleet for practice purposes. The real test was fired by a complicated trigger mechanism involving radio impulses from a distant ship and complicated time clock devices designed to guarantee perfect safety against the premature explosion of the real bomb. The practice bomb merely emitted radio sound without exploding.

Admiral Blandy said the radio trigger device worked perfectly and that the magnesium bomb "exploded accidentally."

France Still At War With Siam!

THA BO, SIAM, July 19, (APA): A diplomatic source representing Official France said today that the French Government still consider themselves technically at war with Siam because the 1914 Armistice Treaties have not been recognised.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, July 19.

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Today's Opening	35.90
Difference	+25
Today's Closing	36.60
Difference	+15

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors 68-1/2, Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. United States Steel Common 90-3/4. United States Steel preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

SAFE-BREAKERS baffled

When disasters have hit the headlines—fires and explosions, riots and dacoities—the one bulwark against ruinous loss has often been—the Safe. And seldom have safes been subjected to so severe a trial of strength as during the dark days of February last in Bombay. But Godrej Safes stood firm, as always, between the looters and their would-be spoils!

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Yours faithfully,
Superintendent, Branch Dept.

MENTIONED IN REPORTS during the unprecedented Bombay riots were these Safes of the Imperial Bank of India; an instance of prolonged attacks launched against lone Godrej Safes by skilful safe-breakers enlisted by the hooligans and armed with deadly tools. Battle-scarred but invincible, these stalwarts have earned their reward of gratitude for valiantly defending their very valuable treasures.

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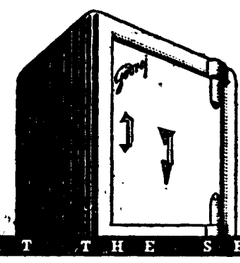

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Post & Telegraphmen parading city streets in a procession.

LAND REVENUE SYSTEM NEEDS RADICAL REFORM

National Planning Committee Advises Co-operative Farming And Consolidation Of Holdings

BOMBAY, Friday.

The necessity of a "radical reform" in the land revenue system is emphasised by the Sub-Committee of the All-India Congress National Planning Committee in their report while dealing with methods of agricultural improvement in the country which would also be a contributory factor in solving the food problem, in terms of long-range planning.

Pointing out the defects in the present system of land tenure and revenue demand, the report says: "It acts as a deterrent to many a progressive cultivator for further investment of capital or labour in that source of new wealth. Whatever the reason and justification at the time of the origin of this system at the present time, the fact of land revenue settlement being open to revision from time to time makes it difficult for the cultivator to be quite sure about the returns to himself from further investment of labour and capital in the land.

FIXED CASH DEMAND

"Another handicap in the present land revenue system is the fixed cash demand which remains unchanged all through the period of the settlement, no matter what the changing level of prices may be; and no matter what the peculiar fortunes of agricultural produce in any given season may be.

A radical reform in the land revenue system is thus necessary, the report says, which would include a change in the system of land tenure in the different states and provinces. These would apply not only to the provinces having the Ryotwari Settlement where the demand is fixed in cash for a term of years, but also in areas covered by the Permanent Zemindari System "inasmuch as the larger zemindars, or permanent proprietors of land also follow the practice of demanding a fixed cash revenue for themselves."

The Sub-Committee point out two most objectionable features in the Permanent Zemindari System, namely, the existence of the parasitical class of absentee landholders who take no direct share or interest in the cultivation of the land, secondly, the growth of a number of intermediaries between the Zemindar and the actual tiller of the soil.

ABSENTEE LANDLORD MUST GO.

The Sub-Committee urge that the absentee landlord or the parasitic landlord "must be progressively, if not all at once, eliminated, with or without such compensation as the State may determine."

Co-operative farming and consolidation of holdings are two other principal recommendations of the Sub-Committee for agricultural improvement and increasing the produce of the land.

After proposing that the large areas of waste lands in the country be acquired or brought under the ownership control of direction of the State, the Committee says that co-operative colonies of experienced agriculturists should be established on such land to develop and cultivate it. "These may be given life interest or specified return in kind from the land cultivated by them or paid actual wages.

"In such co-operative colonies every operation and activity concerned not only with agriculture directly but also with the whole life of the settlers in all aspects must be based upon mutual aid and all-round co-operation.

"The most urgent and immediate need of land thus brought under the plough would be water. This may be supplied from large-scale irrigation works, part of the national programme or local wells and tanks. It would also need power for lighting and working industries," the report continues.

ARTIFICIAL FERTILISER

"An immediate objective of this section of the plan would be to provide the necessary machinery for collecting and distributing all available night-soil and town-refuse as well as the excreta of cattle in the towns on the farms or in the forests. These may be supplemented wherever necessary, by artificial fertilisers which should be made more cheaply available."

Dealing with the necessity of consolidation of holdings the report says that it will be effected as part of the organisation on a co-operative basis. In sofar, however, as consolidation may be impeded because of the existing social system or the laws governing inheritance, the report points out that the Committee's plan of co-operative reorganisation will not interfere much with the legal system immediately. In the next generation of the cultivators the consequences would be much more clear and the reform of the legal system may then have to be much more specific.

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Allahabad Bank Staff Resent Victimisation

The Acting Secretary of the Allahabad Bank Employees' Union writes:

"Following the formation of the Union, the Management, in order to suppress the solidarity and demoralise the Union, have victimised three members of the staff by transferring them to the Bank's up-country offices with orders to proceed within 12 hours. It is to be noted that one of them is a member of the menial Staff, who has served the Bombay office of the Bank for the past 29 years whose appeal, along with those of others for one week's time for making arrangements, has been declined. We are very much surprised to see that the efficient Management has refused the most essential facility, which any employee on transfer is morally entitled to have. Let the Management bear in mind that the Union is capable of understanding that this is victimisation in disguise and that the Union will never fail to take necessary steps to see that such victimisation can never be tolerated".

Laying Foundation Of Free India

Dr. Hossain On Potentialities Of Constituent Assembly

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

APPEALING TO HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN TO TAKE OVER CONTROL OF THEIR NATIONAL DESTINIES INTO THEIR OWN HANDS AND HAVE DONE WITH THE ALIEN MASTERS, DR. SYUD HOSSAIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM IN WASHINGTON IN AN INTERVIEW TO THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", TODAY, EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE PROPOSED CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY HELD OUT SUFFICIENT HOPES TO ENABLE INDIANS LAY THE FOUNDATIONS OF A FREE INDIA.

Dr. Hossain said that the alternative to a failure or a collapse of the Constituent Assembly was not very pleasant. There were those who would welcome such a result, and who in terms of principle would prefer to achieve India's freedom by direct and revolutionary methods. "It may be," he observed, "that eventually, that is the way, by turmoil and social upheaval, India's freedom will come, sweeping away the whole present paraphernalia of cheese-pairing politics, communal hatreds, personal feuds and the rest of our bitter legacy of slave-mentality."

Meanwhile, there was atleast one more opportunity open to Indians by means of sound and patriotic decisions arrived at by the Constituent Assembly to take over the control of their national destinies, he felt.

Dr. Hossain said that the debate in Parliament on India was necessarily in the nature of a report or a resume rather than a fresh contribution to, or a new interpretation of, the constitutional situation with which the country was confronted.

FUTILITY OF SPECULATION

Both the major political parties agreed to go into the Constituent Assembly with certain reservations or interpretations of their own, respecting one or two points. There was no means by which the veracity of such problematic issues could be tested except in and by the Constituent Assembly, and any speculations about them at this time seemed to Dr. Hossain pointless.

"The essence of the matter upon which national attention should be concentrated is that for the first time since the inception of British rule in this country Indian representatives will be in a position to sit down to discuss and, if possible, solve their problems for themselves. Not a single Britisher, official or unofficial, will be present to influence their discussions or decisions. It has been further conceded that the Constituent Assembly will have the right and the power to frame a constitution for free India," Dr. Hossain opined. He could not conceive of a worthier or a nobler task that could possibly be entrusted to any group of Indians. Such a task not only imposed responsibility but should also evoke a sense of exaltation.

There was not a solitary problem at issue which could not be settled by the Constituent Assembly if its members so desired, and if they should be motivated by the desire to achieve the independence of their country. Dr. Hossain said that this supreme objective should be the over-ruling consideration in the minds of all those participating in the Assembly and should transcend over lesser factors either of a communal or a provincial nature.

INDUSTRIAL COURT UPHOLDS IT

Bombay Govt.'s Reference On Demand For Standardization Of Wages

The Industrial Court consisting of Sir H. Divatia and Mr. D. V. Vyas has upheld the validity of the reference for arbitration made to the Court by the Government of Bombay in regard to the demands for standardization of wages etc., made by the Rastriva Mill Mazdoor Sangn.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga appearing for the Bombay Millowners' Association had raised a point about the want of jurisdiction of the Court to entertain the reference. His case was that the reference was 'ultra vires' inasmuch as (1) there was no industrial dispute on which reference could be made, and '2) the circumstances mentioned in section 49-A did not exist and the notification (i.e. the reference) was silent about them.

The Court observes in its Order: "While Section 43 contemplates a voluntary arbitration of an industrial dispute either by a individual or the Industrial Court Section 49A enables the Government to refer any industrial dispute at any time to the arbitration of the Industrial Court, notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, and irrespective of the consent of the parties when the Government is satisfied that any of three consequences mentioned in Section 49-A are likely to happen. The demands may be made by some and not all workers but if the Government thinks that they are of such a nature that it seriously affects the whole industry e.g. standardization of wages, it is for the Government to consider whether in view of its serious consequences the dispute should be decided as a whole for the peaceful working of the industry and avoidance of hardships to the community.

"For these reasons the reference does not appear to us to be 'ultra vires' so as to oust the jurisdiction of this Court to entertain it. We overrule the preliminary objection and direct that the party representing the employees should file in this Court a statement of its case within one month from this date. A copy of the statement should be furnished on the same date to the Millowners' Association, which should file a reply thereto within one month from the date of receipt of the said copy."

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Second Test Between England And India Begins To-Day

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

The Second Test Match between India and England begins at Old Trafford today. England has selected practically the same team which inflicted a crushing defeat on the tourists at Lord's last month. There are only two exceptions, Voce and Peter Smith having replaced Bowes and Smailes. While the exclusion of Bowes was expected owing to his injury, the inclusion of Smith has caused a good deal of surprise in England. But the latter appears to be a doubtful starter as he too entered the casualty list a few days ago. Voce, the speed Merchant, will certainly strengthen the attack to a great extent.

PROSPECTS HARDLY BRIGHT

With the improvement in the Weather conditions, England's batting has also considerably improved. This will mean a hard job for our bowlers who have not yet shown their true colours. Our fielding has been equally pitiable. Unless our fielders give adequate support to our bowlers, I shudder to imagine what the home batsmen would not do against them. On the top of it, our wicket-keepers are also handicapped by their ailments. It seems that Hindlekar will take his place behind the stumps, but it is very doubtful if he would be able to give of his best. Under these circumstances, the prospects do not appear to be very bright for India.

MAIN HOPES ON BATSMEN

Our main hopes lie on our batsmen. The Great Vijays are at the top of their forms at present. I only hope that Merchant will give a wide berth to the l.b.w. code. Pataudi is nearing his best colours, too. So we may expect bags of runs from him. If Vinoo Mankad and Russi Modi contribute their quota generously, as we all expect them to do, we may be sure of a good fighting chance against the redoubtable brigade under "Wally" Hammond.

Let us hope that 'Pat' will win the toss and make proper selection of the batting or fielding to suit the condition of the wicket and the weather. We do not want to hear again the silly admission that his decision was wrong in this respect. It looks as if the clerk of the weather will play an important part in the fortunes of this match. If Dame Fortuna smiles on the tourists this time, we may have a very interesting third Test at the Oval next month.

RESIGNATIONS FROM BOARD OF CONTROL

With the approach of the Annual General Meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, interesting things are taking place. As a result of the broadside fired by Abu Jasdenwalla Chairman of the B.C.A., K. S. Ranga Rao, Hon. Secretary of the Board of Control for the last 8 years has tendered his resignation. As a matter of fact this has been in the air for some time. And Bombay's new representative, D. P. Thanawalla, was said to be in the running for the job.

It is probable that Dr. P. Subbarayan will also resign from the Presidentship. Will Sir Homi Mody, the President of the C.C.I. be elected in his place? That appears to be the obvious choice. But I hope that the mantle of Ranga Rao will fall on A.A.A. Fyzee or Jasdenwalla instead of the loquacious aspirant named above.

ENGLISH TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA

LONDON, July 18 (Reuter). The M. C. C. have sent invitations to the following twelve players to accompany the M. C. C team to Australia:

W R Hammond, N W D Yardley, P A. Gibb, L. Hutton C Washbrook, J T Ikin J Hardstaff, W Voce D Compton, D V P Wright, T G Evans and A V Bedser.

The team practically chose itself.

Voce will not be demobilised from the Army until October but will presumably obtain permission to leave with the rest of the party. The remaining four or five members of the team will be chosen later in the season.

WASHINGTON, July 18 (APA): Britain, France and the United States today announced an agreement with Sweden under which approximately 74 percent of the total German assets in Sweden will be turned over the three Allies. The announcement was made simultaneously in London, Paris and Stockholm.

NEHRU TO INTIMATE TO KASHMIR RULER

ALLAHABAD, July 18 (UPI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, is reported to have tentatively decided to leave for Kashmir from Delhi on July 24.

It is learnt that before leaving for Kashmir Pandit Nehru will inform the Maharaja of Kashmir of his intention to re-visit Kashmir in spite of the ban on him.

I thought grossly unfair considering there were mostly women present, and wound up with what he thought, wrongfully I'm afraid, to be a quotation from the Bible, "God helps those who help themselves." He certainly helped himself!

A little girl named Silloo also got a prize, and added the only feminine touch to the proceedings by waxing eloquently on the advantages of community kitchens. She ought to see the Bombay Presidency Women's Council about the project, then she will not only regret her sex but the whole idea of community kitchens!

A bespectacled fellow talked at length of atom bombs instead, and I wondered what he had misconstrued into an atom bomb. M. R. Masani the Provincial Food Council, or famine itself, though you better not ask me to decide! He wanted black-marketeers to be cast out of society, and I wanted to suggest he should start with Cumballa Hill and Ridge Road

Congress Will Support Goa Movement

"The Indian National Congress shall whole-heartedly support the struggle of the Goan people to assert their fundamental Civil Liberties" was the assurance given by Mr. S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C. presiding over a public meeting of the Goans, held yesterday evening at Instituto Luso Indiano to protest against the trial of Mr. Tristao Braganca Cunha, Goa Congress Leader, under Court Martial.

The present movement in Goa, Mr. Patil observed was to obtain Civil Liberties and not against the sovereignty of Portugal. Hence to charge Mr. Braganca Cunha for sedition under Court Martial when in reality he was conducting a movement for Civil liberties was most unjust. Moreover the time to prepare for the defence was most inadequate.

Mr. Patil eulogised Braganca Cunha, the founder of the Goa Congress, who had devoted his entire life to make the Goans nationally conscious. "Goa is an integral part of India" observed Mr. Patil "and the forty crores of Indians shall not sit idle when our brethren in Goa were struggling for their legitimate rights and liberties."

Mr. Joachim Dias then moved the resolution.

Dr. Tendulkar in seconding the resolution said that Goa was prepared to accept the Government challenge and that the terrorist methods adopted by the Government could hardly cow down the people of Goa.

Mr. F. M. Pinto, raised a vote of thanks to the President.

BOMBAY July 18 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who was ailing in Bombay since the session of the All-India Congress Committee left today for Hyderabad by the Madras Express. A nurse accompanied Mrs. Naidu who has not fully recovered from her illness.

DON'T WORRY FOR YOUR EYES AND SPECTACLES MUST NOT BE USED

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Mrs. NAIDU

"Speaking at Hyderabad (Deccan) on February 13, Mrs. Naidu said: "Will you or will you not rise to the occasion and give your services to the suffering? Whether they be powerful princes ruling over great States and dominions, or whether they be hungry peasants in their hovels looking upon their stricken children and wives dying of starvation, the destiny of India is one and indivisible and nobody can dare fail in that hour of misery. Nothing is big when the mouths of the hungry call for your aid."

OUR PLEDGE AND OUR APPEAL

To those in DEFICIT AREAS, we pledge our fullest support. All the resources of the country are being mobilised and help is being rushed to them. Their food shortage will be shared and shared alike by the rest of the country. Rationing is being extended so that everyone gets his fair share. Price control will be rigidly maintained. Keep calm and confident. Do not buy more than you need. Have no truck with profiteers. To those in SURPLUS AREAS we appeal for the fullest assistance. If you are asked to yield your surplus grain, sufficient will be left with you for your needs. If rationing is introduced in your town remember this is to help your countrymen. You will still have enough. Do not hoard even in a small way. Co-operate with the authorities.

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Release all the grain you can; every maund of grain hoarded may result in the death of a fellow countryman. Sell at controlled prices only—they are fair both to you and the buyers. Money earned through the misery of others is accursed.

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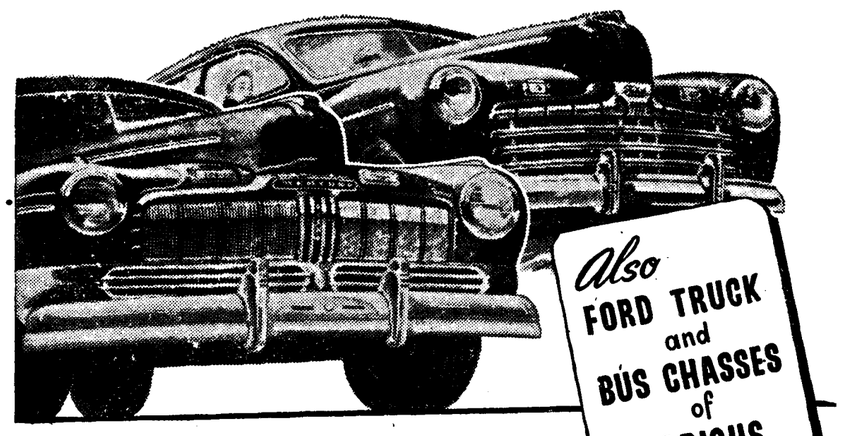

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DALVI'S CHARGE AGAINST AUTHORITIES

Diwan Chamanlal's Rejoinder To Strikers' Chief

BOMBAY, July 19 (A.P.I.): The strike of the lower grade postal employees would not be called off, unless the Government agreed to meet the representatives of the strikers with a genuine desire for a settlement, said Mr. V. G. Dalvi, General Secretary of the All-India Postmen, Lower Grade Staff and R. M. S. Union, commenting on the adjudicator's award.

Mr. Dalvi told the Associated Press of India today that except what had been allowed to be known through the press, the Union who, like the Government, were a party to the adjudication, were in the dark as to what exactly the recommendations of the adjudicator were.

"The Adjudicator's award can have no effect on the present strike," he said. "The award affects partially only one out of the twelve demands of the union, namely, that relating to the abolition of the classification of 'A' 'B' and 'C' areas for the purposes of scales of wages, dearness allowance and house rent. The cost of the relief granted by the award is about rupees one crore, which is about six per cent of the cost of the demands, as calculated by the Director-General."

Mr. Dalvi added, "the other demands are not covered by the adjudication at all, the terms of reference of which were very narrow. The award will have no effect on the present strike. The Strike Committee representative of all the provincial unions is the only body authorised to carry on negotiations with the Government and to call off the strike if the demands are conceded. The Government is however by-passing the Strike Committee and conducting negotiations with intermediaries who are unauthorised and who cannot deliver the goods. Dewan Chamanlal, Mr. Lahiri Chowdhury and Dr. Noronha, the President, Vice-President and Secretary respectively of the Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions are being used by the Government as strike-breakers. Dewan Chamanlal's directive to his federating unions has been issued as a director-General's circular officially.

"The federation is merely advertising itself and trying to keep together the federating units, which are now in open rebellion against the federation. But they forget that they have done a great harm to the workers cause by playing into the hands of the bureaucratic caretaker Government, who wish to break the solidarity of the workers.

"The Government has turned down even the joint appeal of the Premier of Bombay and the President of the Bombay Legislative Council and treated with scant respect the wishes of eminent public leaders."

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, General Secretary of the All-India Postmen & Lower-Grade Staff Union.

72-Hour-Strike Notice Condemned

NEW DELHI, July 18 (A.P.I.): Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, and Dr. George Noronha, General Secretary of the Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions and the Indian Telegraph Association, have issued statements condemning the 72-hour strike notice given by the All-India Telegraph Union.

Referring to the strike of postmen and lower grade staff, Mr. Sinha says: "My investigation on the spot has forced me to the conclusion that Mr. Dalvi has called his men out on strike without by any means exhausting the possibilities of an amicable settlement."

Chamanlal's Reply To Dalvi

Replying to Mr. Dalvi's criticism of the negotiations carried on with the administration by the Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Unions Diwan Chaman Lall, President of the Federation, said, those who know Mr. Dalvi will not find it extraordinary that instead of welcoming every effort to get the men whom he has misled into declaring a hasty strike for reasons best known to himself, out of an untenable situation he is now advising the Federation against what he calls meddling with the affairs of the unions not affiliated with the federation. His men, however, throughout India have been clamorously asking our local branches for assistance while he from Bombay issues statements wondering why he is not called into conference. The Federation is a vast organisation not confined to the clerical staff. The Federation caters for larger numbers of the lower grade staff than any other organisation in India. The Federation does not need any directive from Mr. Dalvi. The Congress President, Pandit Nehru, in his recent statement suggested a way of peace. It was thus the bounden duty of the Federation in justice to its own members, in pursuance of appeals made by national leaders and in agreement with hundreds of appeals addressed to it from its affiliated units all over India to make every attempt to explore this path of peace. The federation has done so."

MADRAS DEPOSES PRESIDENT OF POSTAL UNION

MADRAS, July 19 (U.P.I.): At an urgent meeting of the Madras Provincial Postmen and Lower-Grade Staff Central Union last evening a no-confidence motion against Mr. S. Venkatesa Iyengar, President of the Union, was adopted unanimously as in the opinion of the meeting Mr. Iyengar's continuance as the President "is detrimenal to the interests of the Union and as the members no longer repose confidence in him."

Mr. T. S. Ramanujam, Vice-President of the Union and member of the Central Strike Committee of the All-India Postmen and Lower-Grade Staff Union, was elected President of the Madras Union unanimously.

TELEPHONE WORKERS ON "TOKEN STRIKE"

Accord Whole-Hearted Sympathy With Postal And Telegraph Men

BOMBAY, Friday.

The postal and telegraph strike continues.

Two thousand technical workers of the Bombay Telephone Service and four hundred clerks went on a twenty-four hours "token strike" today to accord their whole-hearted sympathy with their brethren of Posts and Telegraphs.

The dislocation of the postal and telegraph delivery service is causing untold inconvenience to the public.

The telephone service which is being looked after by the officers of the department is not affected by the technical personnel going on strike.

It is stated that the public have curtailed their correspondence on account of the prevailing uncertainty and chaos, to such an extent that the stamp sale revenue in the city which was at the rate of Rs. 32,000 a day has fallen considerably. Air-mail traffic, however, has increased as business concerns now send their letters and other articles to their destination by air-mail service.

Union circles don't seem to be pleased with the Award of Adjudicator Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and told a reporter of this paper that such half-way measures could not beguile them.

As a result, it looks as if the strike is going to continue indefinitely. Neither Government nor the strikers are in a mood to come to a settlement.

The two thousand and odd token strikers of the Bombay Telephone Department marched in a procession, which started from the Gell Street Workshops and came to Azad Maidan via Lamington Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road and C. P. Tank.

On the Maidan a mass meeting was held at which Mr. M. Shalom, President and Messrs. S. G. Kasbekar and R. G. Avase, Secretaries of the Bombay Telephone Workers' Union spoke.

Mr. Ram Ratnam on behalf of the clerical staff of the department criticised the policy of the Government in respect of the postal strike.

Mr. S. A. Jhabvalla, the Honorary Adviser to the Union, also addressed the meeting and exhorted the strikers to maintain their solidarity. After the meeting the men marched back to Gell Street.

All the exchanges and depots were guarded by the Police.

Ambedkar-Joshi-Sardar Parley

BOMBAY, July 18 (A.P.I.): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mr. N. M. Joshi met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this morning and discussed with him the question of bringing about a settlement between the Congress and the Scheduled Castes Federation. As Sardar Patel was not well, they could not discuss much and therefore a further meeting is expected.

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Jinnah Cannot Have Monopoly

VICEROY AND MISSION REFUSED CLAIM ABOUT MUSLIM APPOINTMENTS

Cripps Narrates Story Of Negotiations With Indian Leaders

"It was made perfectly clear to Mr. Jinnah on more than one occasion that neither the Viceroy nor the Mission would accept his claim to a monopoly of the Muslim appointments, though the Muslim League was, certainly to be regarded as the major representative of the Muslim interests", said Sir Stafford Cripps in continuation of his speech on the Cabinet Mission in the House of Commons on Thursday.

Regarding the Interim Government, Sir Stafford Cripps said that the Viceroy had started his discussions in Simla on the basis of 5 Representatives of the Congress, 5 from the Muslim League and 2 representatives of the Minorities. That basis was, to some extent, he said, influenced by the discussions which the Viceroy had conducted in Simla in 1945

Sir Stafford added: "The Congress took strong exception to parity between the two parties, and parity at this stage became the foremost obstruction to progress.

"There are three possible forms of parity. First, between the Muslim League and the Congress on a parity basis. Second, between Hindus and Muslims on all communal basis, and third, between Muslims and Hindus other than scheduled castes.

"We are aiming at a coalition of political parties, and so were concerned with the first form of parity between the Muslim League and the Congress".

"We sought to overcome the difficulty about this, by adding a Congress Representative of the depressed classes to their five representatives, thus making six Congress to five Muslim League, still retaining two other minority representatives one of whom would be a Sikh. This would have given an Interim Government of 13 in all, and not 12 as originally suggested.

CONGRESS NOT SATISFIED.

"This proposal Mr. Jinnah was prepared to put to his Committee and it would, I think, have been accepted by them, but the Congress was not satisfied with it. At this stage we tried to get a meeting between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jinnah in the hope that at such a meeting, a compromise could be achieved, but that attempt proved abortive.

"There was, apparently, some misunderstanding by Mr. Jinnah as to the status of the original five-five-two proposal. This is shown by his letter of June 9, which makes it perfectly clear that no assurance was ever given upon this point. It was the basis of the negotiations upon which it was hoped that an agreement might be reached but nothing more happened.

COMPLETE DEADLOCK.

"We thus reached a complete deadlock and it seemed that the only possible way to break that deadlock was for the Viceroy—in consultation with the Mission—to choose a suitable Interim Government on a basis judged most likely to be acceptable to both parties in view of their expressed opinions and to make a statement publicly that he was going ahead on that basis. He so informed the parties, telling Mr. Jinnah that the Congress had not accepted the six-five-two basis.

"There resulted the second main statement of June 16. That proposed that a Government was built up on the basis of 6 Congress (including one from the depressed classes) 5 Muslim League, one Sikh and 2 others, a Parsi and an Indian Christian, thus making fourteen in all.

"The Viceroy had had unofficial and tentative lists of names from both sides and these were largely used as a basis of selection of the 14 names. This ended the third state of the negotiations.

"On this occasion, Mr. Jinnah took up position verbally that he would await the Congress decision before giving that of the Muslim League.

"The Congress were very much troubled by the type of parity that still remained between the Muslim and the Hindus other than the scheduled castes and also by the inclusion of Sir N. P. Engineer, not because of his personal qualifications which they admitted were of the highest, but because they considered that he was holding an official post which they thought gave him an official rather than a representative character.

DISCLOSURE OF LETTERS

"The major problem, however, was still that of parity.

"It might have been that despite all difficulties, the Congress would have consented to this arrangement had not there been unfortunate and widely publicised disclosure of certain letters written by Mr. Jinnah at this precise moment.

"The most important of these was that which contained the following sentence 'The Muslim League would never accept the nomination of any Muslim by you (that was the Viceroy) other than the Muslim Leaguer'.

"This at once became a major issue. The Congress were in fact considering the possibility of asking for substitution of one of their Hindus by a Muslim in order to get over the parity difficulty. They might, perhaps, have waived this suggestion of nominating a Muslim had it not been that public challenge was at this moment made to their right to do so.

"The Congress, has, of course, always insisted upon the non-communal nature of its organisation, and it has fully demonstrated this fact by its nomination of personnel to those Provincial Governments in which it has a large majority.

"It was made perfectly clear to Mr. Jinnah on more than one occasion that neither the Viceroy nor the Mission would accept his claim to a monopoly of the Muslim appointments, though the Muslim League was, certainly, to be regarded as the major representative of the Muslim interests".

Sir Stafford Cripps said that in the statement of June 16, the Cabinet had laid down a course which it should pursue in the event of both or either of the two major parties being unable to accept a Coalition Government on the basis there laid down.

"If either refused, the whole basis of the proposed coalition fell to the ground, but we desired to protect any who had agreed to co-operate in the plan of May 16 for the Constituent Assembly and so we stated that in the event of a failure to form a coalition on the lines set up it is the intention of the Viceroy to proceed with the formation of an Interim Government which will be as representative as possible of those willing to accept the statement of May 16.

"Up to June 16 this indicated the Muslim League only, as neither the Congress nor the Sikhs had up to that time given any decision, they decided, I am glad to say, to accept the statement of May 16 while unfortunately rejecting the Interim Government proposed for reasons I have already stated.

"This acceptance of the statement of May 16 was an act of statesmanship on their part, as it enabled progress to be made towards working out a new constitution.

TURNED DOWN

"Immediately we received the letter from the Congress we saw Mr. Jinnah and told him the position, giving him a copy of the letter and informing him that the scheme of June 16 had fallen to the ground since the Congress had turned it down.

"This confirmed the same evening. Up to that moment the Muslim League had arrived at no decision, as to their attitude to the proposal of June 16. As I have already pointed out they had adopted a line that they must await the Congress decision before themselves deciding.

"Mr. Jinnah went straight from his meeting with us to his Working Committee who had passed a resolution accepting the scheme of June 16. Presumably, Mr. Jinnah told his Working Committee what had passed at the interview, though he does not make this clear in his letter.

"Mr. Jinnah seemed to think that acceptance by the Congress of the statement of May 16 had put him into a false position and that we should have proceeded forthwith to the formation of an Interim Government with the Muslim League alone.

"It is easy to realise the disappointment of Mr. Jinnah that the Congress had not accepted what apparently seemed to him an acceptable arrangement of June 16 for a Coalition Government being set up, while at the same time, qualifying themselves for consultation upon the formation of some other Interim Government by agreeing to operate the plan of May 16.

"Mr. Jinnah was anxious to enter the Coalition Government as laid down in the statement of June 16, but as paragraph 8 of that statement made the setting up of such a Government dependent upon and accepted by both parties, it was impossible to proceed upon that basis when one party—and the major party—had stated its unwillingness to accept"

Sir Stafford continuing said: "The situation now is that the Viceroy will proceed to act under paragraph 8 of the statement of June 16. There had been quite understandable criticism of the fact that a purely temporary official Government has been set up in the meantime.

IMMEDIATE STEPS

"It is admittedly necessary to take some immediate steps as regards the Viceroy's Executive as a number of its members had resigned, some of them having returned to this country.

"There were only two possible alternatives, either to proceed at once with fresh negotiations with the two major parties, or else to appoint a purely transitional Government until such time as further negotiations could take place.

"For the purpose of such a transitional Government the only practical method was to set up a purely official Care-taker Government, and as the House knows, that is what has been done and that Government is now functioning. I must make it clear that this is a purely temporary expedient to tide over time until a representative Interim Government can be formed.

NEXT STEP

"The next stage which will come very shortly will be for the Viceroy to resume negotiations at the earliest practicable moment with the two major parties for the formation of an Interim Government.

"This will admittedly be a difficult task, but we hope that the fact that the constitution-making machinery is being now at last launched, will make both the parties realise the absolute necessity for a compromise on the question of the Interim Government. This Government is no part of any permanent structure in India, it is purely a provisional Government to carry on until such time as the new constitution comes into operation and it would, therefore, seem inappropriate for either party to delay its formation by insisting upon principles which for a purely temporary purpose will have no influence upon their future position.

"Members of the mission would wish to appeal to all those on both sides in India with whom they developed such truly friendly relations during their stay in India, to put aside for this purpose their keen communal and party feelings and to come together for the good of all Indian in this difficult time when an efficient and representative Government is so vital to her future welfare.

OTHER IMPORTANT ELEMENTS.

"So far, I have, of necessity, concentrated upon the position of the two major parties, but although these represent a large proportion of the total population of British India, there are other important elements which are entitled to fullest consideration.

"First, perhaps, I might deal with that large section of India territory and population which comes within Indian States.

"The House will be familiar with our relationship with Indian States, described by the word paramountcy.

"We have a series of very interesting talks with the representatives of the Princes and some of the leading States Ministers as well as a good deal of correspondence, and we were most impressed by the cooperative attitude which they adopted throughout. The Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal, was very helpful and will, I am sure, contribute much to a solution of the problems of Indian States.

"The states are willing and anxious to cooperate and to bring their own constitutions into such conformity with those of British India to make it possible for them to enter the Federal Union.

There will, of course, have to be close negotiations between the Negotiating Committee which the States have set up and the major British Indian parties both as to the representation of the States in the Constituent Assembly and as to their ultimate position in the Union.

"If the same reasonable temper continues to be shown about these matters as was the case while we were in India, we may well hope that accommodation will be arrived at which will enable all India to come within the union set up by the constitution-making machinery.

QUESTION OF SIKHS.

"I now pass to the question of Sikhs. It was a matter of great dis-

(Continued on Page 9.)

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General Castings,
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2nd Week
DHARTI
RANJIT'S
Social Hit
Starring: MUMTAZ SHANTI, TRILOK KAPOOR, PADMA BANNERJI, VIKRAM KAPOOR
Director: MANIBHAI VYAS
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10. Sun. Matinee 1-15
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

SMART ROMANCE FOR LOVE-STARVED HEARTS!
NAVYUG'S Thrilling Hit
Direction VEDI
Starring: GEETA NIZAMI, SHYAM, K. N. SINGH
ROOM No. 9
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m. 6th WEEK of THRILLS At
A 'Peerless' Release **KRISHNA**

IT'S SONGS HAVE THRILLED THE NATION!
JAMUANA Productions' Jubilee Hit
RATTAN
(with songs in colour)
Starring: SWARNALATA
Direction M. SADIQ
Songs: MADHOK
Music: NAUSHAD
28th WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
Daily: 4-15, 7, 10
Sun. 1 p.m.
A DIAMOND Select Release **IMPERIAL**

COMING!
Not only a 'Famous Release'
But a FAMOUS PRODUCTION!
A Floral Offering
NARGIS
Starring: NARGIS, REHMAN, DAVID, SHAH NAWAZ, ALAKA ACHREKAR, AMIR KARNATAKI, PRATIMA DEVI and BABY TABASSUM.

Directed By:
D. D. KASHYAP

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Phone: 35017
Daily at 4 , 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

Also PARAMOUNT'S SCOOP
"ATOM BOMB TEST"
At Bikini Atoll on July 1
Exclusively at the REGAL
Sunday Morning at 10-30
"THE FLEET'S IN"
DOROTHY LAMOUR
EDDIE BRACKEN
BETTY HUTTON

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
It's a Glorious Jamboree of Laughter nad Gaiety, Music and Songs, Romance and Excitement!

Dana Andrews, Jeanne Crain, Dick Haymes, Vivian Blaine
Tomorrow morning at 10-30 a.m.
ERROL FLYNN in
His Greatest Fighting Role
"GENTLEMAN JIM"

PALACE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Bubbling over with Gay Romance, Joyous Entertainment and Wonderful Fun!

Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
WALT DISNEY'S Full-Length Feature Cartoon in Technicolor!
"PINOCCHIO"

A SEARCHING DEPICTION OF A WOMAN'S HEART!

RANJNA LEADS THE CAST WITH A NEW THRILL IN HER VOICE
SOBHAGYA Pictures
PRAKASH Production

Zamin Asman

with JEEVEN, RANJNA, KUSUM DESHPANDE, RAMESH SINHA, VEDPRAKASH, K. BHOLARAM
Direction: DWARKA KHOSLA
Music: KAMALDAS GUPTA
MATINEE SUN. 1 p. m.
Ad. Booking: 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6-0 p. m.
Daily: 4, 7, & 10
NOW SHOWING IN 2ND WEEK TO CROWDED HOUSES
LAMINGTON
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

18 WEEKS
BY LEAPS & BOUNDS LEADING TO JUBILATIONS.
HIND Pictures
HIND PICTURES
Sat. Sunday 1-30 p.m. Matinee
MABAP KI LAJ
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10. BROADWAY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m. KAMAL

HER MARRIAGE....
was celebrated....with ALL POMP—
But FATES Willed Otherwise
A Heart Tugging Tale of a Modern Maid
MAIN KYA KARUN?
SURAIYA, HANSA WADKAR, PAHAR SANYAL, AGHA, E. BILLIMORIA, SHAH NAWAZ
Songs by MADHOK of 'Rattan' fame
2 SECOND WEEK
CAPITOL
Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5.
A Diamond Release.

THE BIG FOUR
They met not at Paris but Dwarika in the first Peace Conference of the World!
See the peace-makers & War-Monger in action in PRAFULLA'S
Produced & Directed By WINAYAK
SUBHADRA
Starring: SHANTA APTE (Courtesy S. A. Concerns)
ISHWARLAL, YAKUB, MEENAXI, SALVI & PREM ADIB
5th Week of Full Houses
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
An I. F. C. RELEASE
ROXY

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 6, 2002
Muslim: Shabban 20, 1365
Parsi: Behman 20, 1315
Sunrise: 6-11 am.
Sunset 7-19 p m.
Hightide: 03-27, 15-09
Lowtide: 09-09, 22-15

Today's Engagements

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY: Committee meeting at the Committee Room of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at 11-30 a m today Lala Gurusharan Lal presiding.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Tea party to Lala Gurusharan Lal, President, and members of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at 5-30 p m today at the Taj.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Provincial Executive Committee Meeting, Fourth Floor, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16 Apollo Street, at 3 p m today.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For visiting Eye-Hospital, members will meet at 5 p m today at Poibavdii Tram Shed, Parel.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day at League's head office, Sandhurst Road, when two lectures will be delivered; the first by Dewan Bahadur Dr. J. S. Nerurkar on "Public Health Services and Sanitation" at 5 p m and the second by Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, on "Adult Education" at 6 p.m.

SANSKRITI KENDRA: Annual meeting in Forbes Gujarati Sabha Mandir (365 Vithalbhai Patel Road) at 5 p m today followed by lecture by Shri Jagannathji Ahivasi on "The Beauties of Brijbhasa" at 6 p m today in Shree Forbes Gujarati Sabha Mandir (365 Vithalbhai Patel Road) near Congress House.

KERALA MAHILA SAMAJ: Annual meeting at 5 p m today at Podar College, Dr. Mrs. Kurunaparan will preside.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY: Annual Convocation at Sunderbai Hall, at 5-30 p m today Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji will preside and confer degrees on successful candidates. The Hon'ble Mr. G V. Mavlankar President of Central Legislative Assembly, will deliver the Convocation address.

F.S.U. regrets that owing to unavoidable circumstances the Marathi lecture series by Syt. R M. Jambhekar will not start today as scheduled but on July 25 at the same time at the same place.

Y.M.C.A. (STUDENT BRANCH): Prof. P. A. Wadia, will speak on "Cabinet Mission's proposals" in Bowen Memorial Hall, Y.M.C.A. 412, Lamington Road at 6 p.m. today

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT: Debate on 'Polygamy must be abolished" in Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, at 6-30 p.m. today.

MATUNGA AND SION CONGRESS SAMATHIES: A regular Congress Workers' Study Class is conducted by the Samathies every Saturday at 6-30 p m at Poddar College Dr K B Menon will give a talk on the "Problem of Indian States today.

FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION: Lecture by Shri B. T. Ranadive on "Constituent Assembly" at Ruia College at 7 p m today.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Free cinema show for students today at Bhagini Samaj, Vile-Parle at 7-30 p m today.

MATUNGA GUJARATI CLUB: Annual meeting at 9 p.m. today in Club premises.

SOVIET FILM SHOW: Friends of the Soviet Union will screen the Soviet film "Russian Story" at 10 a m tomorrow at Kohinoor Cinema, Dadar.

B.E.S.T. WORKERS' UNION: An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union will be held at the Union Office today (Saturday) at 9-30 p m to consider the resolution passed by the B.P.T.U.C. regarding the strike on Monday July 22nd in support of the strike of the employees of the Post and Telegraphic Departments.

TRINITY MUTUAL HEALTH CLINIC: Girgaum, Dadar and Parel Centres will be open to the public for free health advice as under:—

(1.) Girgaum Centre (Aryan High School Bldg. Near Opera House) to-day from 4 to 6 p.m.; (2.) Dadar Centre (Orient High School Bldg., Lady Jamshedji Road) to-morrow 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.; (3) Parel Centre (R. M. Bhat High School Bldg Gokhale Society Lane) tomorrow from 4 to 6 p.m.

MAZAGAON DOCK LARD UNION: A procession of Mazagaon dock workers will start at 9-0 a.m. today from Nabab Tank, Mazagaon, and terminate at Azad Maidan where a public meeting will be held

MYSORE ASSN.: Maharaja Birthday celebration today and tomorrow at 8 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively, at Assn. Hall.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: All the members and recruits are required to be present in Mufti on the parade ground at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

RECEPTION TO KAMALADEVI

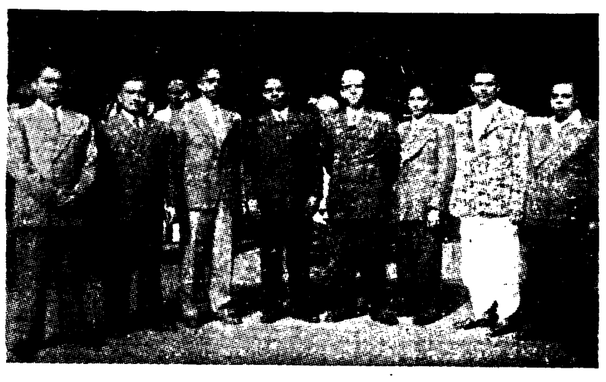
Under the auspices of Matunga and Sion Congress Samithis a Public Reception will be accorded to Srimati Kamala Devi, member of the Congress Working Committee at 8 p.m. to-day (Saturday), at Napoo Maidan, Matunga, weather permitting otherwise at Poddar College.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, July 20.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 ko/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 8-45 Panditrao Nagarkar 9-0 D V Paisukar

12-0 p.m. "Shaniwarchya Gappa (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Familiar music 2-0 You Asked for It 4-20 Avadabai Sangekar 4-40 Mannabai (Lucknow) (Vocal) 5-0 B. G. Khajadkar (Shahnai) 5-15 Bahuroopi (G) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Ramshastri 6-30 D. V. Paluskar 7-15 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 7-30 Panditrao Nagarkar 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kritanek Namaskar 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 To Be Announced 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Brain's Trust in Gujarati Question-master: B. B. Vyas 10-15 Mannabai (Vocal) 10-35 D. V. Paluskar.

Sir RAHIMATULLA CHINOY, Sir FAZAL EBRAHIM RAHIMATULLA (President) Director S. M. Yusuf & Aziz Gafoor Kazi, M.L.A. photographed on the occasion of a tea Party at Taj Mahal Hotel, (Bombay) on 8-7-46 given by the Friends & Admirers of Director S. M. Yusuf for his latest creation 'NEK PERVIN'.



Batch of the Trainees of the Premier Automobiles Ltd., Bombay, proceeding to the U. S. A. for training in Automobile Engineering with Chrysler Corporation, Detroit. U. S. A.

"ASHOK AND MEDHAVIN"

Dance Drama Of High Idealism

"Ashok and Medhavin", which is running at the Novelty Theatre on Sunday mornings has proved to be a delightful "bhava-natya." Based upon the life of Ashok it is an exposition, through the medium of dances and songs, of the high ideals like truth, non-violence, removal of untouchability and social justice—the ideals on which nationalist India has focussed its attention. The bhava-natya, though it deals with an ancient theme, is with the times as it discusses issues which have assumed increased importance in the current age.

The cast consists of a large number of young artistes. It is obviously led by Mr. Mahendra Modi—a well-known dancer of Bombay. Though Ashok is supposed to be the leading character "Medhavin" figures in almost every scene as a guiding spirit and as an exponent of high spiritual ideals. Mr. Mahendra Modi appears in and does adequate justice to the role of "Medhavin". Choreography and direction show a distinct impress of his experience and creative abilities. Among

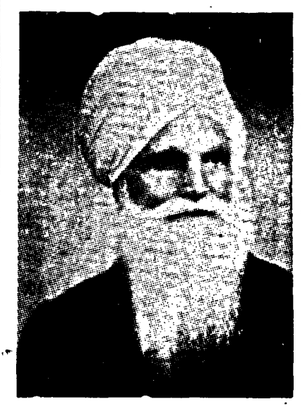
Mahendra Modi In "Ashok & Medhavin"

other artistes Mr. Sharad Shukla finds an opportunity for a solo in the role of the court-dancer and makes his mark as an able dancer.

The ensemble of "Ashok and Medhavin" has a few noteworthy features. One of them is the distinct urge towards the classical standards of the dance-technique and another is the appropriateness of the designs of settings. Every episode succeeds in expressing the bhavas implicit in it. The Choreographer and directors deserve the credit of the success of production. They have presented in the bhava-natya a theme which is instructive and inspiring.

D. G. V.

Mr. K. A. Lokapur, B.Sc. (Tech.), who hails from Karnatak, has sailed for the United States for higher studies in Textile Chemistry.



89th Birthday of PARAM SANT HAZUR SATGURU BABA SAWAN SINGHJEE MAHARAJ will be celebrated Today under the auspices of Radhaswami Satsang (Arthur Road) at Tulsidas Gopaljee Trust Hall, Warden Road, near Mahaluxmi Tank at 10 a. m. and at Radhaswami Satsang Hall, Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11 at 7 p. m.

Indian Labourers In Ceylon Congratulated

BOMBAY, Friday: The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association to-day voted a resolution requesting the Government of Ceylon to withdraw the criminal prosecutions filed against Indian labourers of the Knavesire Estate in Ceylon.

The resolution was adopted after Mr. A. Aziz of the Ceylon Indian Congress had placed before the association statement on the condition of Indians in Ceylon.

Congratulating the Indian workers in Kelan Valley and Hatton areas for the "brave struggle they have gone through in an attempt to secure their legitimate rights in Ceylon", the resolution regretted the action of the Ceylon Government in evicting Indian labourers from the Knavesire Estate.

Rashtrabhasha Examinations

The Rashtrabhasha Examinations: Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 14th and 15th of September 1946. About 3,000 application forms have been received so far from the following centres in Bombay:—Fort, Kalbadevi, Girgaum, Mandvi, Dadar, Matunga, Santa Cruz, Andheri, Malad, Kandivli and Ghatkoper.

Now the application forms with late fees of As. 8 will be accepted till July 23 at the Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha's Office. (Fellowship School Gowalia Tank, Bombay), between 5-30 and 7-30 p.m.

"Comrade"

"Comrade", a name made famous by Maulana Mahomed Ali's weekly published from Calcutta, is also the name given to a new weekly published from Calcutta from this month. The new weekly is an organ of the All-India Muslim League.

INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry will.. meet.. to-day (Saturday) at the Committee room of the Indian Merchants Chamber at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.), Lala Gurusharam Lal President of the Federation, will preside.

TO PROTECT THE BEAUTY OF YOUR SKIN

Sun, heat, dust — they can all so easily spoil your beauty unless you take regular care of your skin. But a little time spent each day in deep-cleansing your skin with my Cleansing Milk is a sure protection against their coarsening tendencies — and the best way to banish hot shiny skin, enlarged pores, blackheads and other blemishes.
Anne French Cleansing Milk is a scientific aid to beauty — it nourishes as well as protects the skin. It is so finely emulsified that it cleanses deep down into every tiny pore, removing all those stifling impurities that are the cause of blemishes. Soon your skin becomes clear and soft . . its fine texture is restored . . it glows in its deep-cleansed health . . looks and feels cool and fresh.

FOLLOW MY *Skin Beauty* ROUTINE

★ Thoroughly deep-cleanse the skin pores by firm upward and outward strokes with cotton wool soaked in Anne French Cleansing Milk.
★★ Remove surplus milk with dry cotton wool. Then wash in *lukewarm* water. Dry on soft towel.
★★★ Now make up—using Anne French Cleansing Milk as a powder base if you like. During the day, when using it as a skin freshener you need not wash your face.

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A LOVABLE STORY OF IMMORTAL LOVE!
MINERVA'S Stirring Social
Shama
Starring; MEHTAB (The Queen of Emotions) WASTI, Abu Bakar, Prakash, Master Ratan
Produced By SOHRAB MODI
9th POPULAR WEEK
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 Noon

UNITY—
OR DESTRUCTION?

THIS PRABHAT PICTURE GIVES THE DRAMATIC ANSWER!
THE MOST TIMELY PICTURE OF ALL TIMES!!
7th *Surging week AT*
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10; Matinees At 1-0 on Sun. Holidays.
Advance booking 10 to 12, 4 to 6
A FAMOUS RELEASE
STARRING: DURGA KHOTE, KAMLA KOTNIS, DEV ANAND, REHMAN, ALAKA ACHREKAR, REHANA, RANE, RANJIT KUMARI, RAMSING, GOKHALE.

A Mission of Mercy

Their story will now be always Remembered!
Directed By V. SHANTARAM
Starring: JAYASHREE V. SHANTARAM
Plans open 10 to 12, 3 to 6 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
SWASTIK

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 19, (A.P.I.)

The following is the Weather Chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures, and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1 June and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. today:

Ahmedabad 95 80 0 5.2 minus 5.9 Ahmednagar 90 71 0 6.2 minus 1.4 Amraoti 94 74 0.5 14.4 plus 1.7 Aurangabad 80 72 0 12.3 plus 3.1 Bangalore 81 65 11 5.3 plus 0.1 Baroda 93 77 0 13.4 Nil Belgaum 78 69 0.1 11.3 minus 7.0 Bhopal 92 76 0 14.9 minus 4.7 BOMBAY 88 78 0.2 27.5 minus 8.9 Calcutta 88 80 T 14.2 minus 5.5 Cherrapunji 70 64 0.3 196.1 plus 22.7 Cocanada 94 74 1.3 5.7 minus 3.2 Cuttack 85 80 T 21.9 plus 4.1 Delhi 101 67 0 8.0 0 Hyderabad (Dn) 91 72 0.8 5.9 minus 2.1 Indore 90 75 0 23.8 plus 11.1 Karachi 90 81 0 1.3 minus 1.3 Khandwa 95 77 0 15.0 plus 4.6 Lahore 106 87 0 5.9 plus 2.0 Lucknow 92 80 0 14.9 plus 3.3 Madras 96 81 0 4.4 plus 0.5 Mahableshwar 67 63 0.8 64.3 minus 13.9 Mysore 80 67 T 5.3 plus 0.8 Nagpur 90 74 2.5 18.2 0 Pachmarhi 79 68 4.2 18.1 minus 6.2 Palghat 80 73 0.3 34.9 Nil Patna 90 80 0.1 9.4 minus 4.9 Peshawar 106 87 0 0.1 1.0 Poona 86 72 0.1 3.3 minus 5.1 Rajkot 93 79 0 0.4 minus 1.4 Surat 90 79 0 18.7 minus 0.8

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Is true freedom but to break
Fetters for our own dear sake,
And, with leathern hearts, forget
That we owe mankind a debt?

—J. R. Lowell.

The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA DEBATE

Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Sir Stafford Cripps reviewed in Parliament their negotiations in India and the reactions to their final proposals from their own point of view as the A.I.C.C. did a few days earlier from the standpoint of the Congress or the country. The differences between the two points of view are obviously important and need to be clearly understood. Lord Pethick-Lawrence claimed that the Mission was "entirely successful" in its first task, namely, "to convince Indians of the sincerity of the British people in offering them independence within or without the British Commonwealth according to their choice" and that "all leaders of Indian opinion now realise that the British people mean what they say and will do their part to carry it into effect." So far as Indians are concerned, many of them have still their doubts and suspicions but they are prepared to give Britain a chance to vindicate her bona fides. If she fails to use the chance aright Indians will be in a stronger position to vindicate their own rights through more effective measures.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence also expressed great satisfaction at the Mission's long-term proposals having been accepted by both the major parties in India. He had to admit that in accepting the proposals Congress had its own reservations and interpretations and he was at some pains to show what the official point of view was. But on the whole he seems to be hopeful that either his own interpretations will ultimately prevail or that somehow differences will be composed. With regard to the Congress leaders' contention that they can and will remedy the defects in the Mission's proposals, particularly with regard to the powers of the Constituent Assembly, he says: "They can put forward their views as to how the Assembly should conduct its business but, having regard to the statement of May 16 and the Constituent Assembly elected in accordance with it, they cannot, of course, go outside the terms of what has been agreed to. That would not be fair to the other parties who go in and it is on the basis of that agreed procedure that the British Government has said they will accept the provisions of the Constituent Assembly." There is a thinly veiled threat that if the "agreed procedure" is not followed Britain may not accept the provisions of the Constituent Assembly. To this threat our answer is that the Mission's proposals themselves permit alterations therein provided that any important communal issue can be decided only by a majority of both the major communities and this has been pointed out both by Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Sir Stafford in their speeches.

The other answer that can be given to the threat refers to the vital question of the status of the Constituent Assembly. In his reply to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's letter claiming sovereign status for the Assembly the Secretary of State says: "Once the Constituent Assembly is formed and working on this basis (set forth in the statement of May 16), there is naturally no intention to interfere with its discretion or to question its decisions. When the Constituent Assembly has completed its labours His Majesty's Government will recommend to Parliament such action as may be necessary for the cession of sovereignty to the Indian people, subject only to two provisions which are mentioned in the statement and which are not, we believe, controversial, namely, adequate provision for the protection of minorities and willingness to conclude a treaty to cover matters arising out of the transfer of power." If the Secretary of State thinks that Britain will concede sovereignty to the Indian people only if she is satisfied about the protection of the minorities or if she can dictate any terms of treaty she likes to Indians, he will be disillusioned soon enough. The Constituent Assembly is the embodiment of the sovereign rights of India. It meets to exercise India's right of self-determination. It is her right to decide what are the best safeguards for the minorities and what terms she can offer to Britain for a treaty for due consideration. Whatever may be the British Government's view, the Constituent Assembly will function as a 'de facto' sovereign body, and will seek to make its decisions irresistible. It can achieve this task best if the different parties and elements functioning in it are inspired by a spirit of patriotism and co-operation. We hope that spirit will animate every member of the Assembly. It is unpatriotic, futile and dangerous for any section of India to rely on Britain rather than on fellow-Indians for the protection of its interests.

Exit Commander King

The Court-Martial of R. I. N. Officer Commander F. W. King, who was Commander of "H.M.I.S. Talwar" during the troublous month of February last, has ended in his dismissal from the training ship "H. M. I. S. Dalhousie" to which he had been transferred subsequently, and in his being "severely reprimanded". There were two charges against him, the first being of using insulting language like "sons of bitches", "coolies" and "junglis" towards some of the Indian naval ratings under his charge on the "Talwar" on February 8, when they came to him with a complaint. The second charge was that he did not immediately investigate and settle the complaint made by the ratings. Court-Martial held the first charge to be "not proved", which, in non-legal language, means that no sufficient evidence had been produced before the Court that would justify a verdict of conviction. It would appear that every one of the fourteen ratings that had complained of abuse by Commander King testified before the Court to the use of expressions like "sons of bitches" and so on by the officer. From the address of counsel for the prosecution one learns that these ratings, whose acquaintance with the English language was very meagre, were severely cross-examined by the defence counsel and that their replies were not sufficiently coherent. There is nothing to be surprised at in this. The Court, however, has chosen to give the benefit of the doubt to the accused, who must thank his stars that the verdict of the Court in respect of this particular charge is unappealable.

The Court-Martial had little difficulty in convicting Commander King of the second and more serious charge of neglecting to investigate promptly and settle the complaint which had been lodged with him in a regular service manner by the ratings. These ratings, numbering 14, had made a formal request on February 8 and again on the next day for an interview with him to apprise him of their serious grievances. But, despite the advice of one of his junior officers, he arrogantly refused to see the men—a step which was bound seriously to spread the discontent which was brewing in the barracks and on the ship. As a matter of fact, his supercilious race-arrogance towards the whole class of ratings under his charge and the contemptuous language in which he addressed them, did contribute in no small measure to the subsequent revolt of the ratings with all the deplorable consequences to the R.I.N. as a whole. Commander King's recent record has amply shown that he is unfit to be in charge of Indian ratings and it is to be sincerely hoped that he will have nothing to do in future with the R.I.N. If the British Admiralty wishes to retain his services it is welcome to give him a post in the Royal Navy. It is to be trusted that the present case will convey a salutary lesson to all British personnel of the R.I.N. not to treat their Indian comrades as an inferior species of human beings fit only to be lorded over by White "Sahib-log". The days of such lordings over are gone and Indians, however humble their walks of life, will no longer tolerate in their own land such superciliousness at the hands of white-skinned individuals, be they officials or civilians. In this connection we cannot too strongly condemn the attitude of mind revealed in the sweeping and unwarranted remarks made against Indian character by Capt. Nott, who defended Commander King. Capt. Nott referring to allegations made against Commander King by a number of witnesses said: "Unfortunately we live in a country torn by politics, a country of divided loyalties of allegations and counter allegations in a country where at times the oath is a thing lightly taken." It is not only in India that "at times" the oath is "a thing lightly taken", but evidently Capt. Nott seemed to insinuate that in India alone such things happen. Men, who hold such views about people whose country's salt they eat should have no place in its public service.

Frankly Speaking

Welcome Clarification

In his two statements on the Sikh imbroglio the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal, has frankly explained the whole immediate background and tried to take the blame for what has happened on himself. Actually the 'contre temps' is due to the original mistake made by Congress Sikhs in making commitments to the Panthic group. But they were led to do so in good faith by the speeches of non-Congress Sikh leaders like Colonel Niranjan Singh Gill, the Director of the Sikh Council. These speeches misled many non-Sikh Congressmen. For the very pith of all of them was co-operation with the Congress. It was naturally difficult to imagine that acceptance of Congress as India's authoritative national organisation and solidarity with it would be expressed in the form of adopting, in respect of the Constituent Assembly, a policy quite different from that of the Congress and bound, moreover, in its effect, to weaken the Congress. Nor could it be imagined that different sections of Congressmen would be allowed to pursue different and mutually conflicting courses of action. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statements are welcome first because they remove a misunderstanding regarding the Congress and, secondly, because they open the way for both Sikh parties to reconsider their decision and, it is to be hoped, to join the Constituent Assembly.

Churchill's Solicitude

Only the most rabid and ignorant fanatic in the Muslim League will be deceived by Mr. Winston Churchill's crocodile sympathy for Muslims. Mr. Churchill's whole background, immediate and remote, exposes his solicitude to be an unrelieved humbug. His post-World War I attitude towards Turkey and the Arabs is well-known. So is his present attitude towards Palestine and Egypt, to which he gave public expression only recently. And he has never made any secret of his opinion regarding the problem of India's freedom. He wants to maintain British imperialist domination, at any cost, over the Middle East and over India, the loss of which he is not prepared to contemplate even for a moment. And to perpetuate that domination he will use any excuse which is to hand, however hypocritical it may be. His intense concern for the Muslims of India—but not for the Muslims of Egypt and Palestine—is a newfound feeling.

His One And Only Concern

And it has nothing to do with the interests of the Muslims. A sufficient proof of it is that he wants to save Mussalmans from Caste Hindus by denying freedom to India including Muslims. He has never dreamt, can never dream, of any solution to the problem which, he pretends, agitates him, other than keeping all as slaves of Imperial Britain. He will try anything mischievous and unscrupulously irresponsible to keep India under British rule. He was not content with shedding tears for Muslims—by the way, he forgot the Scheduled Castes! He sought to encourage even civil war by irrelevantly introducing the subject of the use of British troops. He also sought to separate Indians into martial and non-martial races, conveniently forgetting that in their hour of trial and dire danger the British themselves—and under Mr. Churchill's own leadership—did away with the old distinction, invented and fostered by selfish and dishonest imperialism, between "martial" and non-martial. But Mr. Churchill's game is both patent and disingenuous. He hoped evidently to incite opposition by "martial races" to India's independence—he should not be surprised if this arch-Tory Imperialist hoped to mobilise "the martial races" for crushing the freedom urge not knowing that that urge moves the "martial races," too. He talked of "the fulfilment of the honourable discharge of our obligations." Indians, Muslims included, have less complimentary words for that jumble of imperialist hypocrisy. An M.P. described Mr. Churchill as living in a by-gone age. He does

Wanted Enquiry

An impartial and searching investigation by a predominantly, if not wholly, non-official body is urgently called for into the circumstances attending the firing at Rutlam and the loss of six lives and injuries to 27 persons resulting therefrom. The lengthy press communique issued by the Publicity Officer of the State is of the usual propagandist type and fails to convince the critical public because of the patently overdrawn picture it paints of the activities of Communists and other Mazdoor Sabha workers during the days preceding the tragedy. The communique refers to a crowd of 2,000 persons "armed with lathis, knives and dariyas", who had collected near the office of the Mazdoor Sabha "intending to do serious mischief". What is the basis of the suggestion that the crowd was armed with "knives and dariyas"? Did the crowd drop these "knives and dariyas" on the road, for the police to pick up, after the crowd was dispersed by firing? Or is it merely a device of the Publicity Officer to damn the demonstrators in advance by beguiling the public with a story that they carried "knives and dariyas" with them with a view to terrorise the police and other lambs of officialdom? Even accepting the plea that firing was necessary, why were not the shots directed towards the lower limits so as to minimise instantaneous death? The people of the State, as well as the Indian public outside should see to it that a searching enquiry is held into the tragedy so that the responsibility for it may be laid on the right shoulders. The All-India States Peoples Conference should take the initiative in the matter immediately.

The Impertinence Of It

The Canadians appear to be uncomfortable under a status which, even though largely nominally, gives them a "British" label and thus implies a subordinate association. There is a dispute regarding the choice of a distinctive national flag for Canada. One section, the majority, wants the retention of the Union Jack as part of the flag, but in a humble corner occupying one-seventh of the field instead of one-fourth as hitherto. But the minority, the French Canadians, who are 30 per cent of the population, do not want to accommodate the Union Jack at all and it is reported that the Union Jack will most probably have to go. This is happening in Canada, which is racially and culturally predominantly British. And yet there are British Imperialists, notably men like Mr. Winston Churchill, who indulge in the impertinence of wanting to hold India under a "British" label, an India ten times greater than Britain, with a population, as pointed out by Lord Pethick-Lawrence, exceeding the populations of the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., and the White races of the British Commonwealth all put together.

"March Of Events"

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has just published the third volume of the "March of Events" series, the first of which was published on 15th September, 1940 and the second on 20th December, 1945. The present volume brings up-to-date all information, including resolutions of the Congress Working Committee and correspondence and other documents relating to the work of the British Cabinet delegation. The book which is priced at Rs. 2 and can be had from the Congress House, Bombay, should be in the hands of everyone who wishes to keep himself in touch with recent political developments in the country and particularly with the Congress standpoint about them.

Attitudes And Latitudes

By "BIRBAL"

(The views expressed in this column are not always necessarily those of the Editor.—Editor, "B.C.")

These days above everything one misses the familiar knock of the postman. The Postal Strike is remarkable in its solidarity. The postal strike is a dress rehearsal of the railway strike; it gives one an idea of what a railway strike would be like when it comes about. Modern business is geared to communications and dislocation of post, telegraph or railway throws it into utter confusion. But these strikes, vital as they are to cities and towns, cause only a slight impact on India's myriad villages. In thousands of villages post is delivered only once a week, a letter is a novelty and a telegram an unwelcome sensation. Perhaps, the only recent strike that touched the village folks was that of the primary teachers.

The working class is astir, the towns are throbbing with undreamt of possibilities. Selfish and short-sighted leadership prevented the workers from striking back against the accumulating hardships during the war years. The advent of popular Government has created an atmosphere where the workers are experiencing a sense of assurance and hope. The urge for organisation spreads at a pace unmatched before. Even the white collared worker is organising and striking,—witness the phenomenal rise of the Federation of bank employees in Bombay.

The new unions are, inevitably, growing up in a haphazard way. The banks, for instance, are like railways—spread all over the country. Should a bank union function locality wise or bank wise, i.e., should all bank employees in Bombay city be in one union or should the employees from all over India or, say, the Imperial Bank of India be banded together in a single union? The rapid strides in unionisation must leave a legacy of jurisdictional difficulties.

The growth of unionisation and strikes express the awakening of the working class; it will, however, need a lot more of persistent work before the awakening gains adequate political content. The working class is becoming conscious of its power and is groping out for a co-ordinated philosophy. Only when strength and vision grow 'pari passu' will the workers come of age. That maturity must be achieved before "1942" is enacted again. With that maturity no power on earth can defeat India's offensive for full freedom.

CURATE'S EGG

All compromises are, like the proverbial curate's egg, good in parts. The responsibility for the fact that the new Working Committee shares that doubtful virtue is not that of the President alone.

If the Committee could have been a strong coalition made up of what is best in the Congress Right, Centre, and Left, it would have enthused the nation greatly. The refusal by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia of the General Secretaryship of the Congress and by Jai Prakash Narain of a seat on the Working Committee ruled out that happy possibility. There has been a good deal of discussion about the wisdom of this step. It has been argued, on the one hand, that the Socialist leaders have missed a great chance to prove by the efficient running of the A.I.C.C. Office that they are capable of taking over charge of the powerful Congress machine. Two swallows do not make a summer, and it is not to be imagined that President Nehru's offer would by itself have changed the character of the Congress Executive. It could, however, have been the beginning of a process whereby the Socialists could, in course of time, inherit the Gandhian Congress. To those who believe that in the fusion of Gandhian and Socialist thought lies the salvation of India, this failure to coalese will appear to be an unfortunate, albeit temporary set-back.

In justification of Jaiprakash's and Lohia's action, it is urged that, in view of the official Congress policy of participating in the Constituent Assembly and of willingness to participate in an Interim Government under British aegis, it would be wrong for the opposition within the Congress to share responsibility for giving effect to policies which it considers injurious to Congress and national interests. The duty of an Opposition, it has been said, is to oppose. The revolutionary edge would be taken off the politics of the Left if it were, at this stage, to accept junior partnership with the Right and the Centre.

Be that as it may, the result is that the Working Committee has emerged with a hard Gandhian core and a weak tail of independents who can hardly hope to wag the dog.

THE 'KING' AFFAIR

The echoes of the R.I.N. Mutiny were once again heard at the court-martial of Commander King. The Commander was alleged to have used abusive language to the ratings and it constituted one of the provocations of the R.I.N. flare up. The findings of the court were that King was guilty of the charge of not investigating the complaints of the R.I.N. ratings and adjudged him to be dismissed from H.M.I.S. "Dalhousie" and further to be "severely reprimanded" on that count. The charge of using insulting language towards the ratings, the court adjudged as "not proved." The judgment is, however, not so interesting as the defence put up by Capt. M. H. Nott who sought to dismiss the charges framed against the Commander with the following remarks: "Unfortunately we live in a country torn by politics, a country of divided loyalties, of allegations and counter-allegations, in a country where at times the oath is a thing lightly taken." In other words, honest and truth loving babies like King and Nott fall prey to barbaric machinations of devilish Indians. Poor kids. Nor is it for Capt. Nott to comment on our taking the oath lightly. In every case in every court throughout the world, obviously one party takes the oath lightly. The system was introduced in India by Captain Nott's forefathers themselves—a system which makes the oath a farce by implication—wherefore the need otherwise to defend and accuse and adjudge? The need arises only when someone is telling lies and the accused in this case were not Indians. In any case if Capt. Nott does not like the country he and his tribe are welcome to quit it, instead of becoming martyrs. Admittedly there are divided loyalties here but no share of these falls to the lot of the British and that is a certainty. And however else divided we might be we are all united on one thing, namely, the desire to see the last of Kings, Notts and the rest of the tribe. Our divisions and loyalties were, therefore, entirely irrelevant to the trial of Commander King who was simply accused of indulging in a habit which is quite common in his class—of abusing at the "Natives." But side-tracking the issue has been the only handy weapon in the hands of the Navy right from the time that its affairs began to be noticed by bosses outside the Navy.

VIRTUE OF A VICE
DR. AMBEDKAR:

"I would like to point out clearly that the Scheduled Castes in this country think that Mr. Gandhi agreed to accept the long term proposals of the British Cabinet mainly on the ground that the British Ministers agreed to ignore the scheduled castes. That is what Mr. Gandhi found to be the greatest advantage in the long term proposals notwithstanding their vicious character, of which Congress leaders themselves have spoken so much recently."

It just knocks one over—the sheer ridiculousness of it. The threat which follows is that the scheduled castes will join the Muslim League or the Sikhs if they launch direct struggle against the British. If the Congress does it I suppose the Doctor will support the British—or observe neutrality benevolent to the British. Why has it not struck the Doctor to ever advise his followers to resist caste rather than a political organisation like the Congress? It would be far more helpful if the scheduled castes took direct action against the Hindus who insist on treating them as inferior than accepting the distinction and becoming a martyred minority. It is strange irony that the much abused Mahatma should be toiling day and night for the removal of caste and untouchability while the Doctor and his followers never move a finger to help themselves. They only threaten the one party which can save them. The motives in Dr. Ambedkar's mind are obviously other than removal of caste and untouchability. They are procurement of power on the basis of being recognised as a separate communal unit,—of making a virtue of an existing vice and thereby perpetuating.

THIS INDIA: Sought by the police for more than a year, a suspect in a murder case recently from the Lucknow District Court under their very nose—all because of red tape

The headman of his village spotted the wanted man in a crowd outside the court. Immediately he dashed to the police office, triumphantly announced his "find", and said in an agitated voice "Get me a policeman quick or he will escape." The puzzled clerk behind the counter scratched his head and said dubiously: "I am not sure if it concerns me. You better see Mr. So-and-So."

Mr. So-and-So was found after a long search but he proved no more helpful. He started arguing with his assistant if they could arrest the man without a warrant. Failing to reach an agreement, he directed the headman to see the "boss."

After half an hour's wait the headman was ushered into the presence of the "boss", who snapped: "Be careful it isn't the wrong man or you will get us into trouble." Another 15 minutes were taken up in filing forms and making entries in registers, and then two policemen went with the headman "to get their man."

By this time, however, their quarry had vanished. The two policeman turned to the headman and asked indignantly: "Where is he?" The headman whose patience had given out retorted: "He must have got tired of waiting, for you."—A news item.

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Mrs. Munshi's Anti-Bigamy Bill

By Leela Jog

Some of the changes in our way of life show us up as experts in shock tactics! (Respectable ladies who shunned a stranger's gaze a few decades ago, now think it a sign of culture to keep putting at cigarettes and gulping drinks till a late hour of night in clubs. But when it comes to introducing a social or civil reform, we raise a hullabaloo about 'aping of the Western Civilization.'

For reasons best known to themselves, our rulers always depended upon public opinion rather than on State legislation whenever a new reform was to be promulgated—wasn't that a very benign policy of religious non-intervention? But, thanks to the changing times, we have our own Governments (though in a somewhat isolated manner, there's no co-ordinating Central Government) who are prepared to dare and act.

* * * *

About Mrs. Leelavati Munshi's Anti-Bigamy Bill the Home Minister announce the Bombay Government's intention to introduce a similar Bill with "more comprehensive provisions". Now what are those "more comprehensive provisions?" Mrs Munshi's Bill sought to make monogamy compulsory (for Hindus only!) in Bombay Province and it treated bigamy as a crime punishable under the Indian Penal Code. It had also an important provision to punish under the same law a person responsible for conducting or performing a bigamous marriage. But it had no provision for the right to divorce.

During the regime of the first Congress Ministry, two separate Bills on 'Monogamy' and the 'Right to Divorce were moved in the Assembly, the former by Mrs. Munshi and the latter by Mr. Bhoglal. That was certainly a wise policy to adopt in those days. The first one need not have suffered a set-back on account of the latter which was almost unthinkable then! But after the cataclysmic changes that have come over in our social, economic and political life and outlook, it would be ridiculous to fight shy of the term 'Divorce'! Do the Government propose to include the important provision in their Bill, which could not be accommodated in the original, in spite of the author of the Bill?

* * * *

The Government will, of course, have to face opposition to the 'Monogamy Bill', even if there's no clause about either party's right to divorce. But that should not prevent them from taking a realistic stand. Strangely enough, the very opponents of Mrs. Munshi's Bill of 1937 were insisting upon the right to divorce if monogamy was to be insisted upon! They thought it was unjust to deny man his natural (?) right to bigamy? Besides, men are bound to ask Government what are they supposed to do if the first marriage is without any issue? Times without number this is given as an excuse for a second marriage—heaping a double wrong upon the helpless woman (and always taking for granted that the woman is at fault!) It is really high time that the one-sided Hindu Marriage Law is amended and made fair to both man and woman.

The cry of 'religion in danger', it is hoped, will not deter our Government from taking the firm step. Nor need we wait till the Rao Committee's findings are completed and the whole of Hindu Law is codified. This democratic reform of treating men and women as equal, is sure to be followed up by other Congress Provinces at least. And that in itself will facilitate a smooth passage to the codified Hindu Law. The Government will have to make adequate provision in their Bill to protect the interests of the uneducated and economically dependant wife and also the children. The right to divorce need not mean a free licence as it appears to be in some of the Western countries. Its conditions should be such as would guard the interest of the man ,woman and the children.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"... it was not possible, even had we desired to do so, to arrange for Dr. Ambedkar's organisation to have any special right of election to the Constituent Assembly. It had failed in the elections and we could not artificially restore its position"—Sir Stafford Cripps.

* * *

The vital debate, with speeches for the defence by Lord Pethick Lawrence and Sir Stafford Cripps—has been held.

Since matters are left exactly where they were, we expect, without wanting to commit any contempt of court, that the learned Judge and Jury will on July 27 and 28 decide that the situation has really not changed and return a favourable verdict.

Any bet?

* * *

"All leaders of Indian opinion now realise that the British people mean what they say....."

—Lord Pethick-Lawrence.

But what do they "say"?

* * *

Declared Lord Pethick-Lawrence: "I pay tribute to the courage and statesmanship of Mr. Jinnah that in advance of the Congress, he should have advocated in his Council and carried through that body acceptance of our proposals, which differed substantially from the views held until then and vigorously expressed by his followers."

Sounds like an inversion, with the Secretary of State for India conferring on the Qaid-e-Azam the title of KHAN BAHADUR as a personal distinction.

* * *

"Both parties," Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Sir Stafford Cripps appealed, "should be ready to sink their communal differences...."

What is the "communal" difference of the Congress? Oh, we get him. He was, thinking, wasn't he, of Congress communalism to which he had referred earlier: "the Congress had always insisted on the national character of their organisation and this is fully demonstrated by their nomination of personnel in the Provincial Assemblies—I mean national as opposed to communal character."

* * *

Mr. Winston Churchill "desired to emphasize" that any treaty between India and Britain "must be subject to the fulfilment of the honourable (sic) discharge of our obligations."

"Our (dishonourable) obligations," we presume?

* * *

"The Sikh fight is directed solely against the British...." Colonel Niranjan Singh Gill.

Therefore, it is quite in order and even imperative to weaken the Congress in the B Group Constituent Assembly!

* * *

The Muslim League has lost one of the 33 Bengal Muslim seats in the Constituent Assembly to Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq.

The question is: What is Mr. Haq going to do about it?

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps, we notice, refers to "two groups of provinces, one predominantly Hindu and the other predominantly Muslim.....".

"Predominantly" Muslim? Of course, yes. Aren't the populations in the ratio of about 55 million Muslim to about 49 million non-Muslim?

"3-1/2% Loan Conversion & Public Charity Trusts"

Sir,—1. Relative to the vast resources at the disposal of other countries in the cause of education and medical relief, India is woefully deficient in affording these important and nation-building facilities to the public.

2. The few Public Charity Trusts and Education Societies who have been rendering these services from their slender resources are already hard hit by the steep rise in prices due to the War.

3. On top of this the proposal to convert 3,1/2 per cent Loan into 3 per cent which has been the mainstay and main source of income of almost all the Trusts means a further straight cut of 15 per cent in their income at a most inopportune time and can be said to be "the unkindest cut of all", as it comes from a source which is normally and morally under an obligation to encourage and maintain these nation-building activities and especially at a time when we talk so loud of the postwar reconstruction.

4 Relying on the stability of their income from Government source, most of the Public Trusts and Education Societies have given undertakings to their donors to award fixed sum scholarships, to maintain beds in Hospitals, etc. which they may be unable to carry out through no fault on their part.

5. Time is short and pressing. I make an All-India Appeal that all Public Charity Trusts and Education Societies should without delay make a fervent and urgent appeal to the Authorities to exempt them from loan conversion and allow them to retain their 3,1/2 per cent Loan holdings after registering them with the Reserve Bank of India with proof and undertaking that they use and will continue to use their income for giving education and medical facilities only.

6. The remedy suggested is constructive and simple in execution and should present no administrative difficulties.

7. Incidentally this concession may help to divert more funds from the income of the Public Charity and Religious Trusts in the useful channels of Education and Medical Relief in preference to doles, sadavrats and other sterile activities, in which case it will mean a notable achievement and a great step forward

V. M. SABAIYA.

Fort, Bombay.
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Service Of Poor For Physicians And Surgeons

Lt.-Col. Vad Awards 60 Diplomas At Convocation

"To earn your living, you have to take fees from those who can afford to pay them, but you must be charitable to the poor. Do not forget that the poor have claims on you" said Lieut.-Colonel B. G. Vad, in the course of his Convocation Address delivered at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay on Friday evening. He awarded 60 diplomas in all. Congratulating all those who have received the Diplomas of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lieut.-Col. Vad said that the institution was founded nearly 35 years ago with the object of establishing in the Bombay Presidency, a recognized body for the encouragement of the study of Medicine and Surgery in all their branches and to provide a means whereby persons who desire to practise Medicine and Surgery according to the modern scientific methods may after proper teaching and examination receive a Diploma on Science testifying to the adequate training and proficiency in their science. This self-governing body controlled and directed by members of the medical profession was conceived by its Founders to attain in course of time a status and recognition as is enjoyed by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in England.

Since its humble beginning the College has striven all along to raise the standard of medical education, working towards the ideal of having a uniform minimum standard of medical qualifications, the College has brought up the L.C.P.S. Regulations, courses of study and examination nearly approximating with those recognized by the Medical Council of India. This has accelerated and facilitated the conversion of Medical schools into colleges. The M.C.P.S. Diplomas of this College is now recognised by the Medical Council of India and put on their schedule.

At the outset the College started with L.C.P.S., M.C.P.S. and F.C.P.S., Diplomas and recently a number of post-graduate Diplomas in the subjects of ophthalmology, gynaecology and obstetrics, dentistry, children's diseases, tropical medicine, psychiatry and clinical bacteriology, were introduced.

The College has also decided to organise post-graduate lectures for these Diplomas and thus a step forward is taken.

Continuing he said that for a medical man, passing of the examination and getting the Diploma does not mean the end of the student life; because every useful and successful medical man must remain a student throughout his life, though he would no longer have the benefit of a teacher as in his college days.

The Journals, Medical Societies and Clinical experience are the best teachers in their professional life.

Speaking of the poor and the appalling conditions of living of those in the rural areas, he emphasised that the great morbidity and mortality in those places was a colossal tragedy, a disgrace to modern times. People are allowed to suffer from preventible epidemics and die of curable diseases. It is a great national loss.

"Churchill Does Not Want Settlement In India"

COVE ATTACKS EX-PREMIER'S OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS

Says Congress Has Made Every Sacrifice, It Can't Give Up Vital Principle

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter): Continuing the Commons debate on India Mr. Winston Churchill, who followed Sir Stafford Cripps the concluding parts of whose speech appear elsewhere in the paper, said that everyone was glad to see his health restored. The House had been anxious about him when he was in India, because these "long, intense and soul-searing conferences" with Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Nehru, accompanied by the exceptional heat of the Indian Summer, might have imposed a very severe strain on him.

Declaring that after the Parliamentary recess there would be a full debate, Mr. Churchill said that all he wished to do now was to put on record some of the principal divergences which separated them, while recognising the point to which they were all committed.

"We are all committed to the offer made at the time of the Cripps Mission in the Spring of 1942."

"Instructions given to the Cabinet Mission went needlessly beyond those which governed the war-time Cripps Mission of 1942.

"The Coalition Government offer was of Dominion Status. Dominion Status includes, of course, the clause in the Statute of Westminster which confers the right of secession, in the last resort, from the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"The present Government went beyond the offer of 1942. They instructed their delegates to offer full independence directly instead of a Dominion Status which left the final decision to a fully constituted dominion of India after see how they got on and how their general situation lay.

"The result, so far as I can see it, which is now put before us, is the immediate independence of India and severance, of all constitutional ties uniting our former Indian Empire to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"I wish to register my dissent from this short circuiting of the original offer.

NO HOPE FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

"I consider this short circuiting or telescoping of the normal procedure upon which both parties agreed, does not give the best chance to hope for a peaceful solution of the Indian problem.

"In 1942 Sir Stafford had no authorisation to attempt to make a separate declaration apart from any views built up between the Indians. I am not making a complaint of this against Sir Stafford Cripps. I say it is different from the proposals agreed to.

"There is a further point of great importance, namely, the faithful discharge of our obligations contracted over so many years and confirmed by so many British Governments to the various minorities in India. I was sorry that the Prime Minister in his speech of March 15 should have spoken in a somewhat adverse or uncertain sense about the rights of the minorities because protection of these fundamental rights affects our duty and the discharge of pledges which we have so often given."

LAMENT FOR HARIJANS

Mr. Churchill said that the minorities in India were very considerable. There were 40 to 60 million of Depressed Classes who were concerned by the lack of the representation which they were to receive in the Constituent Assembly.

"I have received the most clamant and painful appeals from the leaders of these great communities and I discussed them with my colleagues in Opposition.

When one speaks of a community as large as 60 millions the word minority loses much of its significance. Such immense masses of human beings deserve to be treated with respect and consideration, positively and not relatively, even if there are other and still larger masses who take a different view. After all, in these islands we have only 45 millions—much smaller than the Depressed Classes of India—but we should be sorry to be just called a minority of Europe and have our way of life ordered for us by the vote of other countries.

When the issue also concerns the fundamental rights of these minorities, all pledges in regard to them require the most scrupulous attention by the ruling authority at the moment when it hands over these masses with their fate and their fortunes to another system of Government.

"That is a point which I trust we will not find to be one of difference in principle though there may be difference in emphasis.

CONCERN FOR MUSLIMS

"Then there are the Muslims who number about 99,000,000 and who make up so large a majority of the martial races of India. There is no doubt that there is complete lack of agreement at the present time between the two principal communities.

"The Mission have laboured heard and they have dealt particularly with those two communities allowing many other valuable and gallant forces who have a right to live, also to fall back into the background.

"The gulf between these two communities was never more wide than it is at the present moment. The outlook is very grave. Acceptance by the martial races of the final settlement which we make before we leave India is indispensable to future peace.

Among the elements which go to make up India we have the Indian States which together comprise nearly 85,000,000.

The position of these States has been fixed by solemn treaties made with their rulers. It is proposed to abrogate the treaties and the principle of Paramountcy."

Mr. Churchill added it was proposed to abolish the principle of Paramountcy to whatever new Central Government was set up in India.

MINORITIES FIGURE

"If all the minorities are added together they constitute among them much more than half of the inhabitants of India. I am glad to say that so far as I understand the position, the British Government have not renounced the principle of their discharge of their responsibility towards the minorities in India which aggregate at least 225,000,000 out of 400,000,000."

The attitude of the Mission and the Government on this point was expressed in a single sentence of the plan they put before the representatives of India with whom they dealt.

"This sentence declared that when the Constituent Assembly was formed, the British Government would recommend in Parliament such action as might be necessary for cession of sovereignty of the Indian peoples subject only to two provisions which were believed not to be controversial —namely, adequate protection for the minorities and willingness to conclude a treaty on matters arising out of transfer of power.

"This seems to be somewhat light and almost casual manner of treating this responsibility extending to an appreciable part of the human race and touching those fundamental rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness which we have regarded as the birthright of every human being.

"All arrangements which are being made by the Constituent Assembly and any treaties which may subsequently be brought into existence between the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain and a new Sovereign, Independent Government of India, must be subject to the fulfilment of our honourable discharge of our obligations.

A great part of the Mission's work in India was devoted to a vain attempt to form a Coalition Cabinet acceptable alike to Muslims and caste Hindus. The failure of the Mission in this respect had led to temporary reversion to the Government of well tried and experienced officials.

For the moment, Indian affairs have turned the full circle and we are back again at the start.

Mr. Churchill quoted the terms of Paragraph VIII and continued, "The Muslim League agreed to enter this (Coalition Government) and when the Hindu Congress members refused and it broke down on a point of procedure, I understand the League made a violent complaint".

Sir Stafford interjecting said: As to the timing, Mr. Churchill had said that the League had accepted and that the Congress had refused. The Congress had refused before the Muslims arrived at any decisions, and they knew that before they arrived at a decision that it was useless arriving at a decision because already the scheme had gone.

Mr. Churchill, continuing, said: "I am not making accusations against the Government. The General Secretary of the League has gone so far as to say that unless the situation is clarified, it would be suicidal for the League to enter the Constituent Assembly.

"All this raises the most formidable issue. Those who have been to India know well that agreement of the Muslims to the new system, will affect the whole foundation of the problem.

"One cannot contemplate British troops being used to crush the Muslims in the interests of the Caste Hindus".

REED'S CONTRIBUTION

Sir Stanley Reed (Conservative and former Editor of the "Times of India"), said that he presumed that Mr. Churchill had spoken for his colleagues on the front Opposition bench. Sir Stanley added: "I speak only for myself although I shall have the agreement of a considerable number of the members who sit on this side of the House".

He said he had looked forward for the last four years to the day when India would enter the British Commonwealth as a free and equal partner. If she preferred independence in a treaty of partition with Great Britain, he would never dream of standing in the way of full recognition.

Here was the choice and here was the freedom. "Let us accept that confidently and whole-heartedly however much we could welcome her association in the Commonwealth as a free and independent partner".

ATTACK ON CHURCHILL

Mr. W. G. Cove (Labour) congratulated Sir Stanley Reed on his speech and contrasted it with that of Mr. Churchill who, he said did not want a settlement in India, and though that the speech was deliberately chosen to provoke a stir among the minorities in order that the path to freedom for India might be made more difficult.

Mr. Cove went on: Britain could not afford to offend the Muslims. The plan did recognise their position throughout the Middle and Near East down to the Far East. He hoped the minorities would not be so safeguarded as to prevent the voice of the majority having its rule in India. There was the danger of over-obsession with the rights of minorities which might yet spell a disaster to a settlement.

BOUQUET FOR CONGRESS

There had been artificial stimulation with regard to communal difficulties. The Congress had made every sacrifice to meet the present situation and could not give up one certain vital principle, namely, that they would not brook any electoral register based purely on communal interests or rights.

He hoped, having regard to the fact that the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah had achieved everything and even more than was their legitimate right, that the League would not be bolstered up by the various interests in this country to destroy any hope of success.

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, Conservative M.P., who recently visited India, said that the Cabinet Mission had made one great achievement in that they had set at rest once and for all the belief that had been prevalent in India that the British were willing to let Indian failure to agree to be an excuse for not making further constitutional progress.

STERLING SERVICE

Mr. Thomas Reid (Labour) retired civil servant who had been many years in the East, recalled his connections with India and said that if the Mission had done nothing else, but allay the tension, it had done remarkably valuable service.

Mr. Hugh Molson (Conservative) said that the task of dealing with the Indian problem should be put fairly and squarely on the shoulders of Indian politicians.

Mr. H. Davies (Labour) who was in India in February, said that he was not so much concerned about politicians in India as about raising the general standard of life.

Lt. Colonel Lord J. Hope (Conservative) and son of the former Viceroy Lord Linlithgow, said that it was the general wish of the House that India should not be a party matter.

Mr. William Gallacher (Communist) said that it was only 20 years since very prominent leader Conservative Lord Brentford (late Joynson Hicks) declared: "We have won India by the sword and by the sword we will rule it" to the cheers of Conservatives. That was Conservative policy. Mr. Gallacher advised Government to withdraw the Caretaker Government, put responsibility on the Congress and the Muslim League to co-operate in forming a Government and withdraw all British troops and interference

BUTLER'S ECHO

Mr. Richard Butler (Conservative) and former Under-Secretary for India, said that the Mission's decision to cast the whole depressed classes seats into the general seats was a retrograde step and a major question of first importance.

Mr. Butler said "we desire to encourage India to achieve self-government", but fulfilment of British rule meant carrying out certain obligations. In the Autumn debate, attention would have to be paid not least to the minorities, Indian States and carrying out of Britain's word.

After Mr. A. V. Alexander the First Lord of Admiralty had replied, the debate concluded.

WHEN BRITAIN LET DOWN FRANCE

Daladier's Reply To Communist Deputies

PARIS, July 19, (Reuter): By 309 to 132 votes the French Constituent Assembly to-day rejected a Communist proposal to invalidate the election of M. Edouard Daladier, the French Premier at the time of Munich and at the outbreak of the World War. The debate lasted until the early hours of this morning.

"I have been called "The Traitor of Munich', 'The Man Who Sold France to Hitler'" Mr. Daladier said. "If I let these attacks go unanswered, I should be a coward, so I will answer and attack on every point".

Defending his policy at Munich, M. Daladier said that in 1938, the British Government would not undertake any engagement towards Czechoslovakia as Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the then British Premier, refused to believe his warnings that Hitler intended to annex Sudetanland.

"Czechs knew that France could not fight alone. France did not find the support she had the right to expect".

Accusing the Soviets of double-crossing, he said: "If there was betrayal, on whose side was it? The truth was that the Soviet was following two simultaneous negotiations, one with us and another secretly with the Germans".

DUTCH QUIT AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA, July 19, (Reuter) Mr. Norman Makin, Navy Minister and Australia's Ambassador-Delegate to the United States, announced today that all Dutch servicemen and civilians were being evaluated from Australia under the control of the South East Asia Command.

All Dutch Military Equipment would also be removed from Australia.

ALEXANDER INCLUDED IN BEVIN'S TEAM

LONDON, July 19, (Reuter). The First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. A. V. Alexander, who was a member of the British Cabinet Mission to India, will be a member of the British delegation to the Paris Peace Conference opening on July 29.

Mr. Alexander is included in the British delegation to be led by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin because such questions as the future of the Italian Navy and the use of the River Danube will be important matters for decision at the Conference.

British Troops For Palestine

Preparing Way For More Jewish Immigration?

LONDON, July 19, (Reuter): Britain is to send more troops into Palestine, according to a cable received by the "News Chronicle" from its Jerusalem correspondent.

The correspondent says that advanced elements of a new division—the First Armoured Division—already arrived, while the others are on their way.

The correspondent adds that this is taken in Jerusalem to indicate at least a strong possibility that it will shortly be decided to grant 100,000 immigration certificates.

DENIAL BY H. Q.

A spokesman at the British Military Headquarters here to-day denied newspaper reports that Britain was sending more troops to Palestine.

"It is quite untrue that advance elements of the First Armoured Division have already arrived in Palestine and that the remainder are on their way", the spokesman said.

BANDRA'S FIRST MUSLIM PRESIDENT

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Friday.

At a special general meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board held in the Bandra Town Hall to-day Mr. Yusuf S. Peerbhoy, a member of the Bandra Civic Welfare Party was elected President. Mr. Peerbhoy is the first Muslim to be elected as President of the Bandra Municipal Board in the history of this Municipality. He has been a member of this Municipality since 1934 and has served on nearly every committee.

Mr. Bulsara the retiring President paid glowing tributes to the new President and gave a brief working of the Municipality during his regime as President.

Yusuf S. Peerbhoy

Mr. Yusuf S. Peerbhoy the new President then took the chair and amidst cheers from members of the public was garlanded by various parties.

Mr. Peerbhoy thanked the members for having elected him and paid tributes to the retiring President.

Mr. B. G. Kher was elected Vice-President in place of Mrs. Annie Almeida.

Govt. Decisions On Postmen's Demands

Resort To Direct Action Unfortunate, Says Chamanlal

NEW DELHI, July 19 (API).—Details of the discussion between Dewan Chamanlal and Government on the 12 demands of the Post and Telegraph Federation are given in a statement issued by Dewan Chaman Lal.

As a result of negotiations between the Federation and the Administration regarding the 12 demands of the postmen and lower grade staff union, some of whom are on strike, the following decisions have been arrived at by the Government and communicated to the Federation:

Dewan Chaman Lal referred to the 12 demands submitted by the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union, which were discussed point by point.

REVISION OF SALARIES

With regard to revision of salaries the Federation was aware that the entire question has been referred to the Pay Commission, but submitted that there were cases of employees stagnating for years at the maximum of their scales. Such cases should be taken up immediately by the administration and relief granted for the interim period.

The Administration pointed out that the report on the scales of pay was expected to be announced by the end of the year. In the meanwhile, the cases of employees stagnating at the maximum of their scales would be sympathetically examined immediately. Such action, it was pointed out, did not involve any basic principle referred to the Pay Commission.

LEAVE FACILITIES

The Administration pointed out that the revision of leave rules had been referred to the Pay Commission whose report should be awaited. The Federation noted however that the leave rules for employees on the new scales of pay did not permit them to accumulate leave beyond a certain point. At the same time, leave was particularly hard to obtain in the P. and T. Department. Thus employees for no fault of their own were deprived of their due leave. The administration agreed to examine in consultation with other departments concerned all cases in which leave had accumulated and lapsed because such leave applied for had been refused for administrative reason.

PENSIONS

The Administration pointed out that the distinction in the matter of pensions had already been removed. The other distinctions in regard to leave was already before the Pay Commission. The Administration has consented to replace the term "inferior" by some other suitable term.

WHY SECOND TEST?

The administration maintains that some test was essential prior to confirmation, and that this test was intended mainly to safeguard the efficiency of the service. The Federation pointed out the employees in question had already undergone a test at the time of recruitment under the Director-General Circular No 10 dated June 26, 1944, and, therefore, there was no justification for a further examination as contemplated by Circular No. 2 dated April 26, 1946. The Federation was asked to send a copy of Circular No. 2 dated April 2, 1946, and on its receipt, this matter would be given immediate sympathetic consideration.

The Federation objected to the reduction in the percentage of clerical posts reserved for departmental employees from 50 to 20. The Administration stated that this reduction had been effected, because of requisitionally hard to obtain in the P. and available. The Federation was assured that this rule when originally made was stated to be elastic. It was agreed, however, that if the situation had changed, and that if a large number of men were able to qualify upto the old limit upto 50 per cent the further amendment of the rule would be considered. There would be no difficulty.

WHY RETRENCHMENT?

The Federation emphasised that there should be no retrenchment or discharge of any employee on the ground that his post was no longer necessary. If a post lapsed, the man holding it should be transferred elsewhere. The President of the Federation drew pointed notice in this connection to the fact that Government had agreed to stop retrenchment in the railways till the Pay Commission had presented its report and identical arrangement could be introduced in the Post and Telegrapn Department.

The Administration pointed out that so far only seven men have been retrenched. It has since been decided that any qualified man employed temporarily in a post before September 15, 1945 will, if displaced, be offered suitable employment at another recruiting unit as vacancies occur.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

The Administration felt that the question of distinction in the matter of dearness allowance left to the Pay-Commission. The Federation insisted, however, that the distinction should be removed immediately. There was no justification for the distinction in the matter of dearness allowance, especially in view of the evidence submitted to the Adjudicator.

The Federation stated that employees who had served the department were required to undergo a medical examination upon promotion to a higher post. The administration stated that they were not aware of any such requirement and were prepared to issue orders against it. The administration has since accepted this demand.

The Federation desired that temporary service should be governed by the same leave and pension rules as permanent service. The Federation pointed that in regard to non-existence of leave reserve for postmen and lower grade staff, there seems to be no justification for such a state of affairs. The figure of 17 per cent leave reserve even for clerical staff was most inadequate. The department agreed to take steps to set this matter right by creating a leave reserve immediately for postmen and lower grade staff.

NO NEED FOR DIRECT ACTION

The Federation will issue a further statement in regard to this matter. It seems to have been thoroughly dealt with and the Federation reiterates its considered opinion that in view of the decisions arrived at, it is unfortunate that the matter was not decided across the table instead of a resort to Direct Action when it seems obvious that the decisions could have been just as expeditiously arrived at as has happened now.

Dollar Door Opened To Indian Industrialists

Mudaliar On Special Aspects And Implications Of American Loan

MADRAS, July 19 (API): Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, President of the U.N.O. Social and Economic Council and former member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, in a press interview to-day welcomed the ratification of the United States loan to Britain by the U. S. House of Representatives and says that "the passage of time and change of conditions have to some extent removed the gilt and lessened the attractiveness of the Anglo-American loan which has just been granted by the Congress and the Senate. It will however still have considerable influence in promoting international trade and particularly trade with America by the Sterling Bloc countries."

INFLATIONARY TENDENCY?

Proceeding Sir A Ramaswami Mudaliar said: "The extent to which the United Kingdom will directly utilise for its own purpose the Dollar resources made available by the loan will to a large extent depend upon the price control that will hereafter be operating in the United States. The efforts of President Truman and the administration to get the Congress and the Senate accept legislation to continue the old price controls as far as possible have not so far been successful. A highly inflationary tendency has already staged and unless it is severely arrested Great Britain is not likely to spend the hard won Dollars in the purchase of American goods.

It is likely that a good portion of the Dollar resources will be placed at the disposal of countries which have sterling credits in Great Britain. These countries will, therefore, have an opportunity of purchasing American goods—both capital goods and consumer goods. How far such facilities will be availed of must depend primarily on the price levels in America and only secondarily on the non-availability of similar goods elsewhere.

EXIT DOLLAR POOL

Indian business circles and industrialists in particular have been most anxious to obtain Dollar resources for the purchase of capital goods from America. Such Dollar goods will hereafter be available not only from an allocaton by the United Kingdom of a portion of the Dollar loan obtained but also from other sources.

Sufficient attention has not been paid by the Indian commercial community to these other resources which will now become available. It is a part of the Loan agreement that the Empire Dollar Pool must be dissolved within the next year. The importance of it lies not merely in the fact that thereafter favourable current balances in Dollars would accrue separately to each of the members of the Commonwealth. Its importance lies even more in the facility which these countries will have of obtaining credit from America.

EXPORT CREDIT FUND

The United States legislature has authorised the administration to issue export credits upto 3,500 Million Dollars. The authorities in charge of these export credits have made it clear that so long as an Empire Dollar Pool exists they cannot grant credit out of this fund to any individual member of the British Commonwealth. The reason is obvious. Such credits will in its turn disappear in the Dollar Pool. The position will, however, be entirely different once the pool is abolished. India need not therefore raise a loan from America specifically, but can easily obtain credit arrangements from the Export Credit Fund in the United States. This is another source from which such Dollar credit can be obtained and, it is hoped, that domestic maladjustments will not stand in the way of obtaining such credits if India joins fully and discharges its obligations satisfactorily to the international monetary fund and bank, it will have a source of credit which combined with the export credit will be more than what India needs.

NEHRU FOR DELHI

ALLAHABAD, July 19. (API.) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Congress President, accompanied by Major General Shah Nawaz Khan and Mr. Krishna Menon left for Delhi today by the Delhi Express.

A messenger from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived here from Calcutta this morning and met Pandit Nehru earlier in the day.

Hyderabad Sensation

Alleged Confidential Document On Reforms Brought To Light

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 19.—A confidential document, assuring the Muslim community of Hyderabad (Deccan) that it will get more weightage when practical measures will be undertaken in furtherence of reforms have been brought to light and great sensation prevails in Hyderabad State.

The document runs as follows:

"Confidential Note".

"With reference to the representation made by the Anjuman-i-Ittehadul Muslamin, on behalf of Muslim community, the Council has made two recommendations, viz., first that as regards the claim that the Muslim representation in the Assembly as a whole excluding the Council should not be reduced to a minority. Provision may be made in the 'Sanuncha' (Constitution) that the three representatives of the 'Sarfekhas Mubarak' to be appointed by His Exalted Highness will be Muslims.

Second, that as regards the necessary percentage which a candidate in any interest must secure of the votes as cost of its community the 'Sanuncha' must also provide that it may be raised from 40 to 51.

Therefore, the Muslim community of Hyderabad is assured that when practical measures shall be undertaken in furtherance of the Reforms at its proper time, due effect will be given to the above named resolution.

By order of H.E.H., I handover this confidential note to Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur who is the leader of the Anjuman-i-Ittchad Muslamin. Signed Kasim Yar Jung, Chief Secretary. Dated 4th Oct. 1939.

D. F. Karaka: Off My Chest

Leaders of all parties in India can learn something from the quite perfect speeches made by the three members of the Cabinet Mission in the Houses of Parliament. That of Lord Pethick-Lawrence is a model in simplicity and clearness. There is not a word in it which is superfluous and yet not at any stage of his speech has he lost the thread of his narrative.

The speech of Sir Stafford Cripps is a little more technical and goes into detailed aspects of the Constitutional problem. But it is the lucid winding up speech of Mr. Alexander which will long be remembered in this country as symbolising the spirit of a new and changed Britain.

The great Mr. Churchill had maintained that the offer of 1942 had been departed from by the Cabinet Mission. Churchill said that the 1942 offer implied the setting up of Dominion status FIRST, thereby blatantly exposing that the motive behind the offer was to shelve independence.

It was then that Alexander made his pert comment. He said, "I regret hearing Mr. Churchill speak as if the British offer in 1942 was made only because the enemy was at the gates."

"WE OFFER INDIA INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM", Mr. ALEXANDER SAID, BECAUSE IT IS OUR OWN BIRTHRIGHT AND BECAUSE IT IS THE BIRTHRIGHT WE DESIRE TO ACCORD TO MEN AND WOMEN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD."

I think these words should be carved in the hearts of every Englishman who is worthy of having survived the grim ordeal of 1939-45. They should be carved in stone and put in place of Disraeli's famous words which are to be found in Viceroy's House.

They read, "Liberty does not descend upon a people; a people must raise themselves to liberty."

Between these two ideas is to be found the transition of Britain from Disraeli to Alexander. The words of Disraeli are pompous, patronising, almost "superior." Those of Mr. Alexander are typical of the average man in Britain to-day. They are clear and honest. They speak for a new Britain of which many of us do not know, and which we are afraid to trust.

But this new Britain is clearly there. Some people believe that its new spirit, born out of suffering and sorrow, and baptised by fire, has come to stay. I think these people are right.

Dange Back From Moscow

No Soviet Food Supplies For India

KARACHI, July 19, (A.P.I.): Mr. S. A. Dange, a prominent Indian Trade Union Leader who arrived here after attending the International Trade Union Conference at Moscow left for Bombay by air to-day.

Referring to the food supplies for India from Russia, Mr. Dange said that Russia had not yet reconstructed its collective farms devastated by the war and rationing was still going on there.

Mr. Dange, who spent two weeks in Moscow, said that the World Federation of Trade Unions would convene an Asiatic Conference of trade unions in Shanghai next year.

Zhukov In Disgrace?

NEW YORK, July 19, (Reuter): The Soviet Marshal, Grigori Zhukov, and several other high Russian military men have been moved to obscure posts, according to announcements on the New York radio.

GHAFFAR KHAN FOR KABUL

PESHAWAR, July 19, (API.) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, "Frontier Gandhi", is shortly leaving for Kabul to attend the Afghan Annual Independence Day celebrations. He will be accompanied by his two sons Khan Abdul Ghani Khan, M.L.A. (Central) and Khan Abdul Wali Khan, Khan Amir Mohd. Khan, President, Provincial Congergress Committee, Mian Jaffarshah, Chief Parliamentary Secretary and Arbab Abdur Rahman Khan, M.L.A.

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Boon for Housewives! A pictorial account of the new electrical gadgets, which will solve the servant problem for good.

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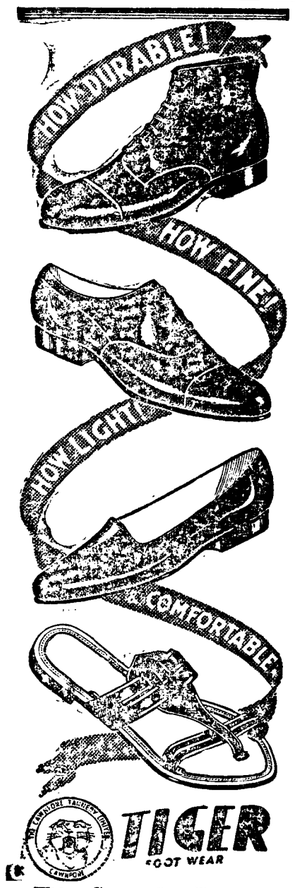

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HAMARA SCREEN

Trilok Kapoor (brother of Prithviraj) in Ranjit's "Dharti".

★

PRAKASH—WHITHER GOEST THOU?

Asks "Sardi"

There was a time when film critics and picturegoers looked to the Prakash Studios at Andheri, to give the public pictures with a wide panorama, glorifying, on a lavish scale and in the most reverend manner, a chapter from history or mythology. Who that has seen them, can ever forget those Prakash masterpieces—"Bharat Milap", "Ram Rajya" and "Vikramaditya"? These were, in their own way, edifying film presentations that made the name Prakash a hall-mark for good quality productions.

NAMES THAT SHONE

The clever technique of Prakash's ace director, Vijay Bhatt, the beauteous sets of Kanu Desai, the restrained performances of Prem Adib peer among actors and Shobhana Samarth, made those Prakash Pictures a joy to watch. Crowds at the box-office told their own tale of the popularity of those early creations.

For the past year, however, the Prakash Studios seem to have reversed their former highly commendable and, I should imagine, profitable, practice of making spectacular pictures with all-round brilliance that concentrated attention not merely on the spectacle but also on other aspects such as the selection of an appealing theme, its sympathetic treatment, the choice of a good cast, etc.

AVERAGE FILMS

Why have Prakash deserted their former policy? In the past twelve months, they have given us three social pictures—HAMARA SANSAR, NAI MA and ZAMIN-ASMAN which is currently running at the Lamington.

Of these three films, which can be described only as 'average', the first was a good one of its type; the second was not quite up to the same mark, and the present one is somewhat stereotyped in its plot, for it is supposed to win one's sympathy for the toiling masses against their oppressive masters, a theme with the soundness of which one cannot quarrel, but alas! a theme which has been over-done in recent times.

In all these photoplays, Ranjana, who played but minor roles in the Prakash 'hits', has been cast as the leading lady. Among the male players in these three latter films, there is not a single outstanding name. The present actors may not be bad, but they certainly lack the lustre and the artistry of a Prem Adib or a Prithviraj. As to Ranjana, apart from a certain elfin charm, she does not commend herself to an audience by virtue of any histrionic ability.

OH, FOR THE OLD BRILLIANCE!

Where are the old Prakash favourites? Why has the Studio allowed them to depart? Why does Vijay Bhatt deprive the public of his meritorious services—and why, oh why, do Prakash continue turning out, mechanically, 'average' social pictures? When shall we have another masterpiece like "Ram Rajya" which broke many a long-run record?

I cannot but sympathise with Prakash that they had to give way to a certain bigotted section of the population in the matter of screening a life of Buddha. But there are, in Indian history and mythology, figures equally great. Only Prakash, in my opinion, could put them on the film map with the necessary grandeur of vision and treatment.

YAGNIK BECOMES ELUSIVE

Another fine feature of the Prakash unit, was its excellent organisation, especially on the publicity side. Constant contact between a studio representative and the film press is always necessary. No Publicity Officer I have ever come across, executed his duties as efficiently and graciously, as did Bhadrakumar Yagnik, the Prakash Publicity-in-Chief. Yet, here too, Prakash seem to have become slack. Except for a chance meeting, almost a year ago, I regret to state that my friend Yagnik has done the rope trick and disappeared completely from my vision.

Is it too much to hope that Prakash will set their house in order and return to their former glory? The public, will, I am certain, be happy to see them back on the high pedestal they once occupied. So come on, Prakash—get a move on!

★

CURRENT PHOTOPLAYS

Capitol: 2nd Week

IN A DILEMMA

MAIN KYA KARUN? is the intriguing title of the latest Flora product. Can you imagine middle-aged, portly Pahari Sanya, as a carefree youth? Yet he is supposed to play one in this photoplay wherein Surraiya has been cast as a widow.

In addition to the two stars, several well-known names appear in the cast: Shah Nawaz, E. Billimoria and Agha.

★

Royal Opera House: 2nd Week

RUSTIC STORY

Focussing attention on agriculture, Ranjit's DHARTI presents us with a zealous youth, educated in foreign lands, attempting to introduce new methods of farming the mother soil. As is to be expected, he encounters grave opposition from the orthodox rustics, till events prove the wisdom of his ways.

Trilok Kapoor plays the venturesome youth, while Mumtaz Shanti enacts the role of the erstwhile village maid. Pandit Indra's songs, set to music by Bulo C. Rani, are to be found in this photoplay made under the baton of Manibhai Vyas.

Minerva

MODI MOVIE

Mehtab and Wasti are re-united in Minerva Movietone's SHAMA which narrates the patience and steadfastness of a man's second wife who suffers her husband's torments rather than disillusion him about his dead wife whose memory he wrongly hallows, till the scales finally drop from his eyes.

Abu Baker and Prakash are other members of the cast of this picture which is faintly reminiscent of Daphne du Maurier's "Rebecca."

★

Swastik

BLACKBENCHING THE CONGRESS

Rajkamal's DR. KOTNIS KI AMAR KAHANI is but a distorted version of Ahmed Abbass's book dealing with the Congress Medical Mission sent, some years ago, to China. While the book gave politicians their due share of praise for inspiring the mission, the film-makers have blacked out this fact, and have dealt solely with Dr. Kotnis and his romance with Chinese girl.

Shantaram and Jayashree play the romantic leads. The picture was directed by the former.

Akhtar and the great Jagirdar in Chitra Productions' "Jhumkhe" at the New West End.

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INTERESTING SUIT AGAINST DOCTORS

Alleged Dishonest Advice

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden).

1. Mrs. Achhama Mathai, 2. Isaac Mathai ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

1. Dr. Mrs. Leila Sen, 2 Dr. Prafulla Sen .... Defendants

An interesting suit claiming a sum of Rs. 50,000 in all by way of damages for injury occasioned by the dishonest advice alleged to have been given by the defendants who conduct a Surgical and Maternity Hospital at Dadar and for alleged gross negligence and incompetence in performing a Caesarean operation on the first plaintiff has been attracting considerable attention in the High Court.

THE PLAINTIFFS' CASE

The plaintiffs' case was that in September 1944, at the instance of Dr. Bhaindarkar, the first plaintiff who was the headmistress of a school at Mahim consulted the defendants with regard to her then impending confinement. On examining her the defendants advised an immediate Caesarean operation if she wished to be saved and the 2nd defendant ultimately performed that operation on her as a result of which a girl was born. The first plaintiff stated that her condition was quite normal and sound and that she was subsequently advised that the operation was quite unnecessary. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants had given wrong and dishonest advice and performed the operation with the object of gaining experience as well as monetary advantage. As a result of the operation, the plaintiffs alleged that marital intercourse had been rendered unsafe for 3 years.

DEFENDANTS' DENIAL OF ALLEGATIONS

The defendants, husband and wife who hold the degrees of M.D. and M.S. respectively, with specialisation in midwifery and who also held appointments in various hospitals denied all these allegations.

On behalf of the plaintiffs Major H. S. Waters, Professor of Midwifery at the Grant Medical College and Honorary Obstetrician at St. George's Hospital was called to give evidence. He stated that he had examined the first plaintiff some months ago when she consulted him to know whether she would need a Caesarean operation if she conceived again. He examined the first plaintiff and found that her pelvis was normal and from internal examination he did not think that the measurement recorded by Mrs. Sen were right. As a man he would prefer a Caesarean operation to normal delivery but women had told him that the after-effects of the operation were so bad that they would rather have five normal deliveries than one Caesarean operation.

The hearing of the case is proceeding from day to day.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas and Mr. K. Joseph instructed by Messrs. Dinkerrao and Parekh appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. H. D. Banaji, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Advocate-General, and Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs Sukthankar and Gupte appeared for the defendants.

Indian Freedom Stepping Stone To World Peace

Louis Fischer's Plea For Entry Into Constituent Assembly

BOMBAY, July 19.

A scathing indictment of the Muslim League and its scheme of Pakistan was offered by Mr. Louis Fischer well-known American journalist, addressing the Progressive Group at Greens' this evening.

Mr. Fischer observed that the League was a purely reactionary body whose Working Committee was composed mainly of the members belonging to the upper middle class of the Muslims. Being purely a religious body seeking religious nationalism, it could not help in solving the problem of India. Congress on the other hand, was a purely national body which welcome all communities under its fold. If it was excessively influenced by the Hindus, the case was not in opposing it, but in improving it and making it a purely non-communal body.

Referring to the scheme of Pakistan Mr. Fischer said, "The Muslim National State will not help towards the solution of the Indian problem. If you divide India then will be plenty of people outside who will exploit the situation to their own advantage. India divided politically or economically will not be a free India."

Mr. Fischer wanted India to be free because as an anti-imperialist he believed that India's freedom was a stepping stone to world peace in general.

Mr. Fischer further cast his weight in favour of joining the Constituent Assembly. He was a constitutionalist with certain modifications and reservations who believed in compromise as an effective weapon for achieving freedom. He said, "By going to the Constituent Assembly we shall be able to educate the public, and the world will also know as to who is right and who is wrong."

Adverting to the American attitude towards India and her people Mr. Fischer admitted that the average American knew very little about India and was ignorant of her problems. Their knowledge of India was mostly confined to stories of India's huge riches, "charm snakes," palmists and astrologers and jungle romances. However the sophisticated and politically intelligent including men in government departments and business circles were extremely sympathetic towards India, and there was a keen desire on their part to see her free.

Deputation To Wait On Mahatma

BOMBAY, July 19 (A.P.I.): A joint deputation consisting of Messrs. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee and Dawoodbhoy H. Nasser, on behalf of the Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber and Messrs. R. B. Pandya and S. T. Thakore, on behalf of the East African Indian Congress left for Panchgani on Thursday afternoon to acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with the East African Indian situation arising out of the recent Immigration Bill in East Africa.

PESHAWAR, July 18 (A.P.I.): A special session of the Frontier Legislative Assembly will be held in Peshawar on July 20 to elect three members to the Constituent Assembly from the Frontier Province.

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Cripps Appreciates Jinnah's But Pleads Helplessness

(Continued from Page 4.)

tress to us that the Sikhs should feel that they had not received the treatment which they deserved as an important section of the Indian people.

"The difficulty arises—not from anyone's underestimate of the importance of the Sikh community—but from the inescapable geographical facts of the situation.

"What the Sikhs demand is some special treatment analogous to that given to the Muslims. The Sikhs, however, are a much smaller community, five and a half against ninety millions, and are not geographically situated so that any area as yet desired—I do not put it out of possiblity that one may be devised—can be carved out in which they would find themselves in a majority.

"It is however, essential that fullest consideration should be given to their claims for they are a distinct and important community, and this we have done. But on the population basis, adopted, they would lose their weightage and consequently have only four out of a total of 28 seats in the Punjab, or out of 35 in the North-Western Section.

"The situation will to some extent, we hope, be remedied by their full representation in the Advisory Committee on minorities set up under Paragraph 20 of the statement of May 16.

"Over and above that, we have represented to the two major parties—who were both most receptive—that some special means of giving the Sikhs a strong voice in the affairs of the Punjab for the North-Western Section should be devised. I feel most hopeful that, if only our Sikh friends will maintain single and undivided view among themselves and are patient, they will find their position is generally recognised and that they will be able with the two main parties to work out some satisfactory arrangement.

DEPRESSED CLASSES

"I now come to the third element outside the two major parties—the Depressed Classes.

"The difficulty that arises here is that there are two claimants to represent this large body of Indians.

"One is identified with the name of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who has fought so strenuously for the rights of the Depressed Classes and the other which works in close association with the Congress

"Dr. Ambedkar's organisation is somewhat more local in its character, being mainly centred in Bombay and the Central Provinces; the Congress-affiliated organisation is spread widely over the whole country.

"We naturally considered with great care as to what could be done to obtain representation for both organisations in accordance with their popular support in the country.

"The House will remember that the electoral basis for the Depressed Classes representatives is what is known as the Poona Pact, agreed to under pressure by Dr. Ambedkar, which lays down a most, complicated system of election, in which there are primary elections by the Depressed Classes electors alone, in which four candidates are chosen from which subsequently in the second election one is chosen by the General Electorate.

"Whether this is a good or bad system it is one to which the parties agreed and which is in operation and as a result of it, at least in the provincial elections the Congress made practically a clean sweep of the whole Depressed Classes constituencies.

"That is a fact and as it was almost universally agreed that members of the Provincial Legislative Assemblies formed only possible electorate for the Constituent Assembly, it was not possible, even had we desired to do so, to arrange for Dr. Ambedkar's organisation to have any special right of election to the Constituent Assembly. It had failed in the elections and we could not artificially restore its position. The Depressed Classes will of course, have their full representation through the Congress affiliated organisation. We interviewed leaders of that organisation genuine and strong desire to support the case of the Depressed Classes.

"Here again, however, the Advisory and were convinced of their very Committee on minorities can provide an opportunity for reasonable representation of both organisations and we hope very much that the, majority of the Constituent Assembly in setting up that Advisory Committee will be generous in their allocation of seats to all minorities, but particularly to minority organisations which though they have a considerable following in the country, have little or no representation in the Constituent Assembly itself.

TRIBAL AREAS

"I should perhaps draw the attention of the House to one other matter in this respect. Members will observe that in Paragraph 20 of the statement of May 16, we deal not only with the rights of citizens (Fundamental Rights) and the minorities, but also with tribal and excluded areas. Here again it was impossible to arrange for any worthwhile representation for these particular interests in the Constituent Assembly and in consequence we felt that having regard to the very special nature of the problems raised it was far better for them to be dealt with by more specialised body. We hope that the Advisory Committee will appoint small committees of specialists to deal with these matters in various areas so that the Constituent Assembly may have the best possible advice before it comes to any decisions.

"Other minorities, though of course each important in their own field, do not, I think, raise any major questions with which I need here deal. They will all, we hope, be fully represented on the Advisory Committee.

DID NOT SHIRK ANY ISSUE

"I have attempted in what I fear, is rather a long review of our negotiations to cover some of the major points. I hope that members will not think that because I have omitted to mention them, there were not a mass other matters to which we gave most careful attention. We met daily including Sundays, and often two or three times a day so that we might consult fully upon every point that arose and despite the heat and long hours, I can, I am sure, say on behalf of myself and my colleagues that we were most cohesive and good temperated team and we certainly did not shirk any single issue that was brought to our attention.

"Before coming to a short summing up of the situation as I now see it, I want to pay a sincere tribute to all those with whom we negotiated. It would be invidious to mention names but I am convinced that every single person with whom we dealt was genuinely anxious for a solution of these most difficult problems.

PURPOSE BEHIND

"We were sent to India to try and work out with Indian parties a way of completing the structure of Indian independence which has long been planned and contemplated. Every step that had been taken before and since the First World War has been in that direction, but so far it has not been possible to bring to full fruition the plans and promises that had been made.

"There is no doubt that at the time of our arrival in India, there was a universal and dangerous spirit of frustration and disillusionment. The first great step to clear away this form of doubt and hesitation was taken when the Prime Minister made his speech in this House on March 15 last.

That speech which was accorded a friendly reception from every quarter of the House and by all the British Press had profound effect in India. We quoted some of the more important passages from it in the opening paragraph of our stagement of May 16 that we tried to build.

"In this statement of Government Policy the Prime Minister in one respect and in one respect only went further than any British Government had gone before.

"In the offer of 1942, India was promised the position of a Dominion and it was then expressly stated on instructions from the Coalition Government that, should India so desire to do, once she had achieved her independence, she would be free to go out of the British Commonwealth of Nations.'

'Since 1942 conditions have changed.'

What was then rejected would have been one hundred times more certain of rejection in 1946. One hope of a peaceful and friendly change of sovereignty was to offer Indians their complete and unqualifying independence, whether within or without the British Commonwealth. In that way alone was there a hope of retaining their friendship and ultimately co-operation.

CHANGE IN APPROACH.

It was largely this change in approach, announced by the Prime Minister on March 15, that made it possible for our Mission to make headway towards settlement. Without it our visit to India would have been pointless and fruitless.

When we left India there had undoubtedly been a change of atmosphere. There was trust in the sincerity of the British Government which had formerly been absent and a desire and willingness for co-operation in the solution of India's problems.

That is the first positive gain, and is something when, we believe, augurs well for our future relationship with an independent India, whether she chooses to remain within or to go without the British Commonwealth.

"Second, we have negotiated an agreement between the main Indian parties and acceptable to Indian States, which provides a machinery for working out a new constitution. It is not our task to make that machinery work. We must now stand aside, always ready and anxious to help if we are wanted but determined not to interfere.

No one would be so foolish as to imagine that the course of constitution-making will be a smooth one. The principal parties will not give up their deeply-held convictions at the moment. But we have succeeded in doing what it has often been suggested, was necessary. We have negotiated means of bringing the representatives of Indian people together without our presence to settle for themselves their own exceedingly difficult problems.

"We believe that given the accommodation which both sides have shown in agreein to the plan it will not be impossible to work out a solution of the many problems that confront the Constituent Assembly.

"There can be no doubt in any of our minds that the course of the Constituent Assembly will run more smoothly if representative Government can be set up at the Centre, nor have we any doubt whatever that the circumstances of India demand the setting up of such a Government as an urgent matter.

"Both major parties equally agree that a Coalition Government is highly desirable and indeed necessary.

"After a short respite from negotiations, we hope that both parties may find the way out of this dilemma, for no one can contemplate with any equanimity the breakdown of progress to Indian independence, because of the method of allocating a single seat in the Interim Government.

"May God bless their labours and may they achieve for India, upon a sound and lasting basis, that freedom for which all her people long".

Sir Stafford spoke for six hours and ten minutes.

"Sikhs Thrown At Mercy Of Muslims"

Text Of Correspondence Between Master Tara Singh And Pethick-Lawrence

The following is the text of the letter from Master Tara Singh to the Secretary of State, dated May 25:—

"Since the British Cabinet Mission's recommendations for the future constitution of India have been published, a wave of rejection, resentment and indignation has run throughout the Sikh community. The reasons are quite obvious.

The Sikhs have been entirely thrown at the mercy of the Muslims. Group "B" comprises the Punjab, the N.W.F.P. Province, Sind and Baluchistan, and the representation given to each community will be Muslims 23, Hindus 9 and Sikhs 4. Can anybody expect from this Assembly, constituted as it is, any consideration of justice for the Sikhs? The Cabinet Mission recognises "the very genuine and acute anxiety among the Sikhs, lest they should find themselves subjected to a perpetual Muslim majority rule. If the British Government is not aware of the Sikh feelings, the Sikhs will have to resort to some measures in order to convince everybody concerned of the Sikh anxiety, in case they are subjected to a perpetual Muslim domination. The Cabinet Mission has not only put under Muslim domination the non-Muslim areas of the Punjab and Bengal, but the whole province of Assam where the non-Muslims are in overwhelming majority. This is evidently done to placate the Muslims. If the first consideration of the Cabinet Mission's recommendations is to give protection to the Muslims, why should the same consideration be not shown for Sikhs?

SIKHS DEBARRED

But it appears that the Sikhs have been studiously debarred from having any effective influence in the province. a group or general union. I refer to section 15 (two) and section 19 (seven) in which it has been definitely provided that the majority of both the Hindus and Muslims is necessary for certain purposes. The Sikhs are entirely ignored, though they are as much concerned as the other communities.

This is how I read the recommendations of the Cabinet Mission. But as the issues are very grave and momentous the Sikh representatives assembled here to-day to consider the situation created have advised me to seek clarification from you and find out if there is any hope of such amendments as may save the Sikhs from perpetual domination.

So I put three questions:—

(1) What is the significance of recognising the Sikhs as one of "the main communities?"

(2) Suppose the majority of section B frames a constitution under section 19 (five), but the Sikh members do not agree does it mean deadlock or does the opposition of the Sikh members mean simply disassociation?

(3) Is there any hope of obtaining for the Sikhs the same right as is given to the Muslims and the Hindus under section 15 (two) and 19 (seven)?"

"BEST ALTERNATIVE CHOSEN."

The letter from the Secretary of State to Master Tara Singh, dated June 1st:—

"Thank you for your letter of 25th May.

The anxieties of the Sikhs were kept prominently in mind when we were drafting the Cabinet Mission's statement, and I can certainly claim that of the various alternatives open to us the best one from the Sikh point of view was chosen. You will, I am sure, admit that if India had been divided into two Sovereign States, or if the Punjab had been partitioned, either of these decisions would have been far less acceptable to the Sikhs than the one which was actually reached.

I have considered carefully the detailed points you raise at the end of your letter. I fear the Mission cannot issue any addition to, or interpretation of, the statement. There is, however, no intention whatever to prejudice the position of the Sikhs in the Punjab or in the North-West Group nor do I think their position has been prejudiced, for it is inconceivable that either the Constituent Assembly or any future Government of the Punjab will overlook the special place in the province of the Sikhs. The estimate of the importance of your community would never depend on the number of seats that you held in the Constituent Assembly. The Viceroy has told me that he will be glad, in view of the anxieties you have expressed on behalf of your community, to discuss the position of the Sikhs specially with the leaders of the main parties when the Constituent Assembly has been formed; he hopes he may be able to persuade them, if persuasion is needed, that the interests of the Sikhs should on no account be overlooked.

If you and Sardar Baldev Singh would care to see the Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy in the first week of June, we shall be glad to see you."

GEN BAREILLY, July 17. (A.P.I.): About 1200 workers of the Western India Match Factory, Clutterbuckgunj, went on a lightning strike this morning following a dispute over the distribution of working hours. Efforts to bring about a settlement have failed.

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Bhopal-Wavell Correspondence

Letter from the Nawab of Bhopal, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, to Viceroy, dated June 19th:—

"The Standing Committee of Princes gave most careful consideration at their recent meetings in Bombay to the proposals of the Cabinet Mission and your Excellency in regard to the long-range constitutional arrangements and for the interim period. Their views are embodied in the enclosed statement which has been released to the press and of which an advance copy was forwarded to (Sir Conrad Corfield, Political Advisor to the Viceroy in his capacity as Crown representative.) I would invite your Excellency's particular attention to the attitude taken by the Standing Committee of Princes on the question of Internal Reforms in the States as indicated in paragraph 4 of the press statement.

2. The Standing Committee desired me to convey to the members of the Cabinet Mission and to your Excellency their grateful application of the genuine efforts made by them, notwithstanding obvious difficulties, to reach as far as possible an agreed settlement of the Indian Constitutional problem. The Standing Committee are of the view that the plan provides the necessary machinery for the attainment by India of independence as well as a fair basis for further negotiations. They welcome the declaration of the Cabinet Mission in regard to paramountcy, but consider certain adjustments necessary for the interim period which have already been indicated by them. Final decisions of the States and of the Standing Committee, as will doubtless be appreciated, will depend on the completed picture which may emerge from the proposed negotiations and discussions.

NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

3. The Standing Committee desire in particular to convey their gratitude to your Excellency for your valuable advice and assistance during these negotiations to safeguard the legitimate interest of the States and they would request that their grateful thanks may also be conveyed to Sir Conard Corfield, who, as your Excellency knows, has been very helpful. The Committee feel confident that with your support, the various matters which have been left undefined or for future negotiations and discussions will be settled on merits to the satisfaction of the States.

4. The Standing Committee have decided, in response to your Excellency's invitation, to set up a Negotiating Committee whose personnel is given in the enclosed list. The Committee did their utmost to keep the number small as desired by your Excellency, but they felt that it would not be possible for them to reduce that number. I shall be grateful if I am informed as early as possible of the time and place when this Committee is expected to meet, and the personnel of the corresponding committee which may be set up by the representatives of British India on the Constituent Assembly. The result of these negotiations are proposed to be considered by the Standing Committee of princes, the Committee, Ministers and the Constitutional Advisory Committee, whose recommendations will be placed before a general conference of rules and representatives of States. The decision on the question whether the States should or should not join the Constituent Assembly will be taken by that conference and will depend on the result of the forthcoming negotiations.

5. A list of representatives of the States for the proposed Committee on matters of common concern to British India and the States is also enclosed. It was necessary to accommodate on it various important interests and regions of States and to include persons with special knowledge of subjects which are likely to be taken up at the deliberation of this Committee. It is understood. However that all the members of this Committee would not be required to attend every meeting, and that ordinarily not more than five or six—whatever the number from British India—would be invited by the Chancellor to participate in the discussions, according to the nature of subjects on the agenda.

PROVISION FOR CO-OPTION.

Provision will also have to be made for the co-option of representatives

(Continued on Page 10.)

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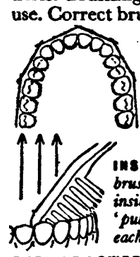
How to brush your teeth

(No. 1 OF A SERIES. *Cut it out and keep it.*)

THE object of brushing your teeth is to keep the gums healthy and to remove microbe-breeding food particles. Brushing your teeth 'any old how' is not much use. Correct brushing is the best protection against decay.



SIX SECTIONS. *Without knowing it many people habitually forget to brush certain areas. Always brush your teeth section by section (as shown). Give each section 6 strokes before passing on to the next.*

INSIDE LOWER FRONT TEETH. *Never brush 'across' your teeth. Place brush inside mouth as shown. Use a brisk 'pull up' action. Include the gum in each 'upward' stroke. 6 times.*

OUTSIDE LOWER FRONT TEETH. *Place bristles on gum as shown. Twist the wrist and sweep bristles 'upwards.' This way gums are massaged, food particles removed.*

ALWAYS — Use an unwetted toothbrush. Clean your teeth last thing at night and after breakfast. Keep at least two toothbrushes — use them alternately. Visit your dentist regularly.

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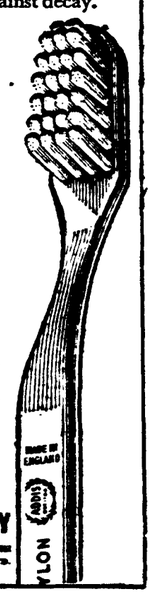

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Arrests Add Strength To Satyagraha In Africa

Indians Have Enough Funds And Spirit To Smash Colour Bar, Says Choudree

DURBAN, JULY 18. (REUTER): SEVEN INDIAN WOMEN GIVING JOHANNESBURG ADDRESSES WERE ARRESTED AT THE PASSIVE RESISTANCE CAMP AT THE CORNER OF GALE STREET AND UMBILO ROAD HERE TONIGHT.

The women formed a line and sang Indian patriotic songs until the police van arrived when they and a throng of Indian spectators shouted Indian Congress slogans. The women were said to be led by a school teacher and a medical student.

10 MORE SENTENCED

Another ten Indian passive resisters were convicted at the Magistrate's Court to-day for trespassing on the Umbilo Road site last night. Two of them, who were previously convicted, were fined £5 or three months and the remainder to £2 or 30 days hard labour.

STORM GATHERS

JOHANNESBURG, July 18. (Reuter): Another batch of passive resisters left Johannesburg today for Durban to take part in the Resistance Movement. In accordance with the decision of the Joint Council of Transvaal and Natal Indian Passive Resistance Councils, Transvaal will send a number of volunteers every week.

The group was headed by Dr. Vallabhbhai Patel who recently arrived after medical studies in England. He visited India earlier this year when he met leaders of the Indian National Congress and Moslem League.

Representatives of Transvaal, Natal and Cape Passive Resistance Councils will meet in Capetown at the weekend to discuss the formation of a South African Passive Resistance Council.

The first group of Passive Resisters from the Cape, led by City Councillor Mrs. Z. Gool, is now on her way to Durban.

RESISTERS TREATED' WORSE THAN CRIMINALS

The South African Hindu Mahasabha has asked for an immediate inquiry into allegations that passive resisters in the Durban Central prison are being harshly treated, in a letter sent to the Prime Minister, the Minister for Justice, and the Director of Prisons and Superintendent of the Durban Central Prison.

The organisation bases its complaint on a statement of Mr. A. I. Meer, Joint Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress who on July 15 said that he had heard "grapevine" passive resisters were being given harder labour than common criminals that some of them had collapsed and others had been placed on a spare diet.

VAST COMPAIGN AGAINST AFRICAN LAWS

LONDON, July 18, (Reuter): From tomorrow a campaign to violate anti-Asiatic Laws in South Africa will be waged by the Indian Community and it will increase in intensity until India's case against the South-African Government comes up before the United Nations General Assembly in September, said Mr. Ashwin Choudree Member of the South-African Congress who leaves London for the United States tomorrow.

Mr. Choudree was addressing the Conference of World Newspapermen prior to his departure from London in the liner Queen Mary.

CHOUDREE GOES TO U.S. TO AROUSE PUBLIC OPINION

Mr. Choudree said he was going to the United States with a twofold aim; To lecture to the American people on the treatment of Indians in South-Africa and to assist Indian delegates to the United Nations Assembly when they raised the South-African Indian problem at the General Assembly in September.

"Second phase of our compaign is about to begin" Mr. Choudree stated. "It is designed to get the Government of South Africa to come to grips with the real problem. We propose to occupy the houses owned by Indians which the recent Government legislation for bids us to occupy.

COWARDLY GOVT. EVADES ITS OWN LAW

At the moment the South-African Government is evading the real issue. It refuses to prosecute the volunteers who defy this law and fines them instead under the 60-year old Tresspass law. By this new approach we do not allow the Government to resort to any subterfuge.

There is every possibility that the campaign will widen still further and that other racial laws will be violated including provincial barriers. We are considering the possibility of repeating the march similar to the one led by Mahatma Gandhi when he conducted the Indian resistance campaign in South Africa in 1907.

PRINCES AND LONG-RANGE REFORMS

(Continued from Page 9.)

from any State or group of States, non-represented on the Committee, when any special questions particularly affecting them are under discussion. Drafts rules for the conduct of business and other details relating to this Committee will be discussed with Sir Conrad, and it is believed that your Excellency may also have to consult the Interim Government in regard to these matters.

6. In the meantime, as desired by your Excellency, questions relating to the exercise of Paramountcy in the interim period are proposed to be pursued with Sir Conrad, and any outstanding points will be submitted to your Excellency. The Standing Committee have authorised me to conduct further negotiations in regard to these matters with a view to reaching early decisions".

The text of the letter from the Viceroy to H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, dated 29th June:—

"I am much obliged to Your Highness for your letter of 19th June, in which Your Highness informs me, of the conclusions reached by the Standing Committee of Princes as a result of their deliberation at Bombay in the second week of June.

The Cabinet Mission and I welcome the attitude which the Princes have adopted towards the plan which we have proposed for the solution of India's constitutional problem, and we particularly appreciate the action of the Standing Committee in endorsing the suggestions we made in regard to the manner in which States could best fit themselves to make their due contribution to India's new constitutional structure. We are confident that, when the time comes for the States to make their final decision, that decision will be characterised by the same sense of realism and the same spirit of accommodation as have already been manifested.

I greatly appreciate the sentiments expressed by the Standing Committee in regard to myself and my political adviser. I should like to assure Your Highness and the Standing Committee that we shall continue, during the forthcoming negotiations, to give such assistance as is in our power to the promotion of agreed conclusions satisfactory alike to the States and to British India.

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

I have taken note of the personnel selected by the States to represent them on the Negotiating Committee. I will inform Your Highness, as soon as I am in a position to do so, of the time and place of the Committee's meeting. The composition of the corresponding committee from British India cannot, I think, be determined in advance of the preliminary session of the Constituent Assembly.

I understand from Sir Conrad Corfield that he is already engaged in active discussions with the authorities of the Central Government about the machinery for giving effect to the Princes' proposal for a consultative committee to deal with matters of common concern to British India and the States. Sir Conrad will, no doubt, keep Your Highness fully informed of the progress made in these discussions, and I myself intend, at a later stage, to place the proposal before the Interim Government.

I shall be grateful if Your Highness will convey to the Standing Committee of Princes my appreciation of the helpful attitude they have adopted towards the complex constitutional problems with which India is confronted. Under Your Highness's presidency, the Standing Committee have given a lead which will, I trust, be followed by all Princes of India."

TWO BOMBAY M. L. A.s UNSEATED

POONA, July 18,

Mr. Sivbisalsingh Harralsingh (Communist) and Mr. B. H. Kale (Royist), both representing the Railway Labour Unions Constituency, have been unseated from the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

This is the result of the finding of the Election Tribunal which heard the application from Mr R. A. Khedgikar challenging the validity of the election on the ground that his nomination paper for the same constituency was wrongly rejected by the Returning Officer. They will cease to sit in the Assembly from tomorrow. The constituency fill go unrepresented till a re-election is held as recommended by the tribunal.

Bangalore Municipality Resolves To Expel All South Africans

BANGALORE, July 18. (A. P. I.): The City Municipal Council passed a resolution urging the Government to expel all South African "Whites" residing in Bangalore City as a retaliatory measure to the treatment meted out to Indians in South Africa.

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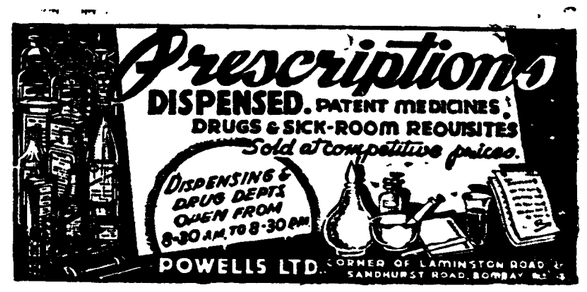
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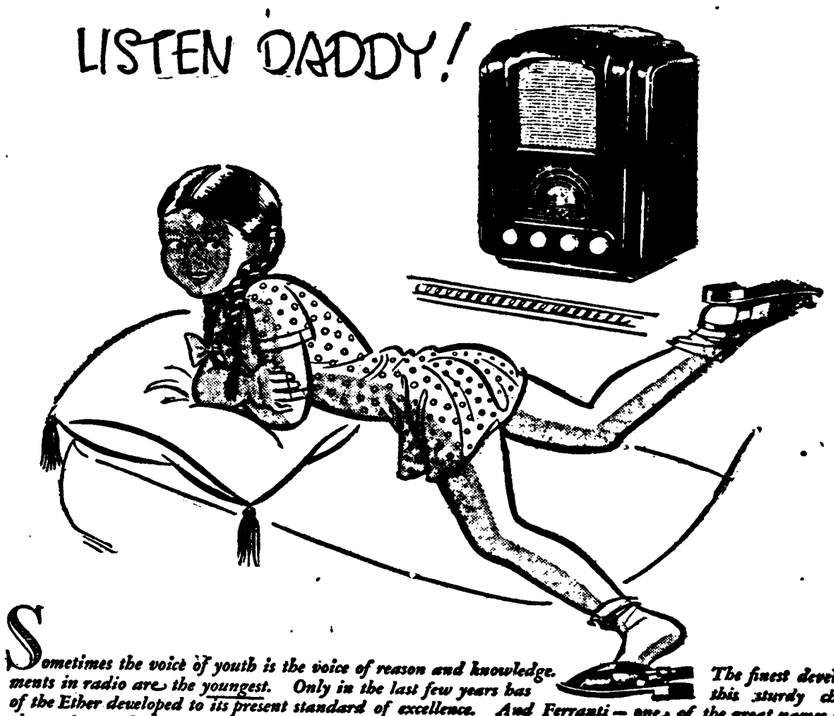

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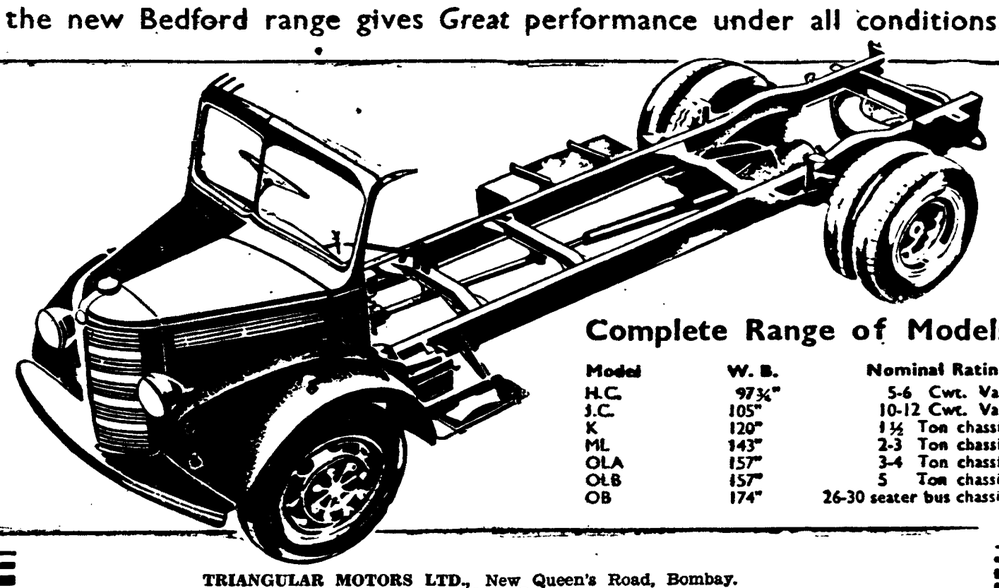

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ML	143"	2-3 Ton chassis
OLA	157"	3-4 Ton chassis
OLB	157"	5 Ton chassis
OB	174"	26-30 seater bus chassis

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SHARP RISE IN BOMBAY DYEING SHARES

BULLION MARKET QUIET ON RENEWED SELLING

Move To Raise Cotton Prices Induces Better Demand

Bombay, July 19.

The Share Bazar was firm to-day with active buying and short covering. Among Mills, Bombay Dyeing shares recorded a sharp rise on active buying while Steel shares gradually hardened.

As pointed out before the main trend remains upward and temporary setbacks are easily overcome which shows that there are more buyers than sellers irrespective of price levels.

It is true that the market is working in a new high zone and is more or less discounting prospective position but seasoned Brokers fail to justify the present action of the market based on dividend considerations. The outside participation remains on an extensive scale and those who look for a major correction are left out. The market is full of bullish enthusiasm with inflationary feeling.

Tata Steel Dfds were slow to move up since the strike threat but holders are firm and are awaiting their turn. To-day Dfds. opened at Rs. 3350 and improved at Rs. 3370 and steadied at Rs. 3355. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 598 and steadied at Rs. 597.

Bombay Dyeing shares lead the upward move in the textil Section. At the opening these shares were quoted at Rs. 2845 and moved up at Rs. 2875 and steadied at Rs. 2762, Kohinoors also improved at Rs. 1074.

The market remained firm throughout the session. Tata Steel Dfds. remained steady at Rs. 3355 while Ordinary shares advanced at Rs. 601; Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 2875 and Kohinoors hardened at Rs. 1080 Simplex shares were firm at Rs. 505 Central Bank shares improved further at Rs. 158. The market closed firm.

As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 37, Ordinary Rs. 10/8, Bombay Dyeing Rs. 65 Kohinoor Rs. 17, Swadeshi Rs. 15, Nagpur Rs. 13, Simplex Rs. 22, Finlay Rs. 43, New Great Rs. 19 and Indore Rs. 26. Burma improved Rs. 17 and Construction Rs. 5.

COTTON MILLS.

Bombay Dyeing 2870 Century 1225 Nagpur 538 Swadeshi 921 New Great 627 Simplex 502 Kohinoor 1075 Colaba 450 Gokak 446 Phoenix 1475 Mysore 350 Indian Bleaching 259 Swan 530 Finlay 524 Morarji 985 Indore 1037/3

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred 3325 Tata Steel Ordinary 602

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 251 Andhra Valley 2082/8 Tata Power 2175 Tram (Ord) 164

CEMENT

Asso. Merger 270/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 807/8 Alcock 685 Bellapur 350 Shivrajpur 70 Steamer (Ord) 880 Scindia 59/14 Premier Construction 395

CASH SHARES (TEXTILES)

Apollo 7 Elphinstone 131 India United (Ord) 27/10 India United (Def) 6/8 India Manufacturing 4600 Cooria 415 Khatau 510 Dawn 1410 David 2300 New City 395 Minerva 270 Bradbury 692/8 Bharucha (Dfd) 16 Bharat 95 Madhavji 28/8 Model 365 Laxmi Cotton 2125 Vishnu Cotton 825 Western 4600 Standard 710 Sholapur 10,000 Sassoon Cotton 33/8 Hindustan 4600 Meyer Sassoon 370 Edward 937/8 Tata 140 Ahmedabad Advance 557/8 Sassoon Silk 129 New Indian 34 Podar 445 Madhusudan 605 Madhusudan B 113 Shrinivas 600 Raja Bahadur 139/6 Berar 430 Victoria 425

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 218/12 (New) 122/8 Surat (Ord) 257/8 (New) 190 Karachi 240 Broach 14 Ajmer 16 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 58 Poona 305 Bombay Suburban 248/12 Bombay Suburban (New) 160

BANK SHARES

Reserve 179 Imperial 3220 P. P. 810 Central 156/8 India 289 Union 19 Baroda 227/8 Habib 156 ABC 58 Dena Bank 74 United Commercial 131 Jaipur 87 Hindustan Commercial 70 National Savings (fully paid) 91 National Savings (part paid) 54/8 Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord) X. R. 93 Eastern 112

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MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 306/4 Burma Petrol 7/8/6 Tata Oil 141 Port Canning 117 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 218/2 Indian Radio (Ord) 376/4 Indian Radio B 375 Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 145/8 Wimco 740 Tata Chemical 30/8 Dharamsey Chemical 49 Mukund Iron 15/2 Dena Trust 28/8 Alembic 407/8 Supreme India 205 (New) 180 Jamwire 147 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 Indian Cement 42 Walchandnagar Industries 555 United Motor 46 ACC (New) 140 Baroda Glass 10/14

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 273/8 Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 203 Tram 75 Andhra Valley 1720 Tata Power 1822/8 Hydro 182/8 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Swadeshi 170 Vishnu 810 Laxmi 318/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 117 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 148/2 Bradbury 591/4 Surat Ele 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 153/12 (2nd Pref) 152/4 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 150 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120 Baroda Glass 11/12

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 70/13 Bengal Steel 63/8 Indian Copper 6/14/6 B. I. C. 18/10 Burma Corporation 8/4 New Victoria Mill 10/4 New Victoria Pref. 11/8 Raja Pref 72 Phaltan 142 Gold Mohur 490 New Kaiser Hind 2750 Sajjan Mill 506 Osmanshahi 472/8 Ajamshahi 477/8 Air Service 37 Birla Motors 11/3 Marshal 16

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 19.

The sale of 500 bars of silver by Russia to this country, resulted in a sharp decline this morning in the bullion market.

The market opened easy at Rs. 154/8 for forward silver and improved at Rs 157/8 on active buying and covering but later quietened at Rs. 156/8 on renewed selling. Forward gold opened at Rs. 84/12 and after advancing to Rs. 86/12 reacted at Rs. 85/12 on moderate selling. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs 62/8.

The market is very sensitive and is easily influenced by buying and selling orders with the general tendency uncertain.

There is a move to change some terms of the contract in connection with carry over charges. The market finally closed as under:—

Ready Silver	155	8	0
Forward Silver	155	8	0
Ready Gold	87	0	0
Forward Gold	86	12	0
Sovereigns	61	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 19.

The cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 471/8 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 471 under scattered selling.

At this level there appeared some short covering and September improved at Rs. 472 and steadied at Rs. 471/12.

There was a further rise of 100 points in New York cotton market but the local market remained unaffected. Thus Indian Cotton has lost international character as it is controlled but sooner or later it will have to go through the process of adjustment.

Thereafter under scattered selling September delivery declined at Rs. 470/4. The Board decided to write to the Government to raise parity price of Indian cotton in view of the rise in American cotton prices. This induced some buying and September improved to Rs. 474. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. July	466	8 0
I.C.C. Sept.	473	12 0

COTTON TENDERS.

On Thursday 1,900 Bales were tendered against July Contract. Total tenders now stand at 25,400 Bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1748 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 18.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
I.C.C. July	465/8	463/8	464
I.C.C. Sept.	472/8	470/4	471/4
Karachi July	—	51/10	52/1/9

PRODUCE MARKET

The produce market was quietly steady with no change in Groundnuts and Castorseeds and there was utter absence of any business.

It was rumoured that the ministry has increased the Linseed quota by 14,000 tons but there is no confirmation. There is no news from the ministry about any purchases of Linseed. Local shippers are likely to buy around Rs. 26. Today Ready Linseed and July-August delivery were quoted at Rs. 26/8 while August-September delivery was quoted at Rs. 26/10.

Groundnut Oil Mills delivery was quoted at Rs. 17/4. Tank Wagon condition quotation was Rs. 16/12 and July-August was quoted at Rs. 16/6.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 19.

Tata Ordinary 602; Tata Deferred 3355; Indian Iron 70/13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 63/8; Bombay Dyeing 2870; Central India 538/2; Century 1235; Gokak 445/4; Kohinoor 1075, Simplex 502; Andhra Valley 2082/8; Tata Hydro 251/4; Tata Power 2175, Associated Cement 270/8; Belapur 350; Bombay Burma (Old) 807/8.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR July 18.

Silver Opened 154/8 Highest 157/10 Lowest 154/8 Present 157/6 Gold Opened 85/10 Highest 87/12 Lowest 85 Present 87/8 Study on heavy speculative support Gurnar Meha 7/8 Bardana Ready Md 60 Ew 63/9 Asuj 61 Wheat 10/4 Gram 18/8 Barley 7/3 Peas 10/11 Arhar 9/11/3 Urd 14 Moong 11/7 Masoor 10 Gur 14/4 Shakkar 15 Mustardseed 15/12 Stock Wheat 342 Arhar 7.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 19.

MILLS.

A. Advance 557/8
Apollo 7/1 6/14/6 6/15/6 6/14 7
Bharat 90 96 95
B. Dyeing 2832/8 47/8 32/8 45 40 47/8 42/8 80 57/8 77/8 70 75 70
C. India (Ord) 533 35 29 33 29 35 32 38 32 42 38
Colaba 450 55 50
Edward 925 20 37/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 132 33 30/8 32 31
Finlay 495 505 500 510 4 7 5 9 8 20 15 25 12 22 15 19 15 26 24
Gokak 428 31 26 30 23 46 41 50 46
India U. (Defd) 6/8/6 6/9 6/5 6/9/6 6/8
India U. (Ord) 27/8 27/14 27/6 27/12 27/8 27/14 27/10
Indore 1025 35 20 27/8 25 35 26/4 40 30 37/8
Khatau 501/4 10
Kohinoor 1067 72 65 68 61 69 66 80 70 75 73 80 75
Madhusudan 585 605
Mayer 370 77/8 70
Minerva 270
Model 342/8 65
Morarji 962/8 90 85
New City 397/8 96/4 400 392/8 95
New Great 625 38 23 34 23 29 27
Phoenix 1315 1450 25 75
Podar 450 60 40 45
Sassoon Cotton 32/12 33/8
Srinivas 600
Simplex 485 78 85 78/8 602 599 611 2
Swadeshi 918 26 13 21 19 24 17 24 17 21
Swan 506 35 18 30
Tata 140/8 40 42 41/8 42

BANKS.

Baroda 227/8
Central 157 59 55/8 56/8
Exchange 93
Habib 155/8 56
Imperial (Old) 3240 35 40 20
Imperial (New) 810
India 287 90 88 91 89
Reserve 179
Union 19
U. Com. 132
National Saving F. P. 91

ELEC. COS.

Amadabad 218/12
Andhra Valley (Ord) 2082/8
Tramway (Ord) 164/8 66 64/8 65/8 63 64
Tramway (Pref) 75
Surat 257/8
Hydro (Ord) 249 51
Hydro (Pref) 182/8
Power (Ord) 2175 72/8 80 75

INSURANCE

New India 128 29 27 28/8 27
Universal 23/8
Bombay Steam 865 80
Scindia 60 60/12 59/4 60 59/8 59/15 59/14

STEEL COS.

Bengal 62/14 62/12 63/4 63/2 63/8
I. Iron 70/8 70/10 70/14 70/11 70/13
Tata (Def) 3342/8 60 40 52/8 42/8 50 45 60 55 55 70 50 57/8 46/4 62/8 56/4 61/4 55
Tata (Ord) 596 602 597 601 597/8 603/8 600 603 1
Tata (2nd Pref) 203

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 636/4 88/12 85
A. Cement 270 73 69 71 69 70/8
Belapur 251 52/8 51 52 47 50
Burma (Old) 797/8 810 795 805 800 804/8
Burma (New) 305 7/8 6/4
B. B. Petrol 7/7 7/11 7/6 7/10 7/8 7/8/6
Dharamsey Chamical 49
I. Bleaching 258 59
I. I. Trust 145/8
Port Canning 117
Prem. Cons. (Ord) 393 400 396 96 91 96 95
Prem. Cons. (1st Pref) 153/12
Shivrajpur 65 70
Tata Chemical (Ord) 31 29/8 31 30/8
Tata Oil 141 44/8 40/8 41
Western India Match 740 20 60 40
New Union Mills 34 34/4 34
Kurla Mills 415
A.C.C. (New) 139 40

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, July 19.

Cocoanuts Raw 165, Dry 200 Cocoanutoil 630, Copra Office 415 Dilpasand 445, Madrasnotim 490, Goodsgoods 465, Pepper Wynaad 530, Country 525, Dry Ginger Chernad 850, Ernad 330, Coffee Robusta 83.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 12th July.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,07,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	265,73,73,000
Sundries	2,04,64,000
Rupees	279,48,37,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	154,04,55,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,84,99,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	19,24,16,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	33,21,60,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,96,43,000
Dead Stock	1,58,93,000
Sundries	1,61,07,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India B	54,37,81,000
Balances with other Banks	1,58,83,000
Rupees	379,48,37,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 19.

B. C. Rates T. T. T. D. D. 1/6 16/16.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th months.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/2
New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs 329 3/4.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.
Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/4.
Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/4.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong dol. 1/2 13-16-1/3 3-32.
London/Singapore dol. 2/3 15/16-2/4 5-32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30.
London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.
London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36
London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47—50
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32-19.36.
London/New York dol. 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.04.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68.10.70.
London/Java Fl. 7.58-7.62.
London/Bangkok Tel. 40
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold London £8-12-3.
Gold New York dol. 35.
Silver London 44d.
Silver New York unquoted.
London Discts. 3 months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 Mos. 1/2 p.c. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 12 Mos. 1 1/4 p.c.
TONE: Fair demand'

Wall Street Market Irregular With General Realising

Further Rise Of Five Dollars Per Bale In N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, July 18.

Wall Street opened dull but steady. Selected industrials, sugars, chemicals and oils during the morning paced the extension of Wednesday's technical recovery by gains up to one point, although numerous laggards, including foods and department stores persisted drying up of pressure and a fair demand for issues spotlighted by favourable news and prospects provided an impulse for a further advance on balance. At the same time, anything resembling general buying movement was conspicuous by its absence reflecting doubts and confusion over price controls and their effect on business by the volume of the reportedly rising tide of consumer protest over commodity and food price mark ups. The Senate and House conferees on the OPA so far have been unable to adjust their differences and there is speculation on the possibility that the bill may be shelved. Duponts favourable first half, earnings—A net income equal to 4.67 dollars on common share compared with 2.93 in the first half 1.45 brought a fractional gain to 213 dollars and drew support for other chemicals. Sugar stocks reflected the prospects of unprecedented business with estimates heard it will be at least two years before demand and supply come into balance.

Oils were acting on price possibilities and the higher level of crude oil and refinery output. Buyers of capital goods issues—ignoring expectations of poor first half earnings—are confident that the remainder of the year and early 1947 will show improved results. Such companies have yet to reflect fully normal peace time earning power and it is believed that from this point forward they will show the greatest percentage of improvement in earnings and probably stock prices. The earlier improvement gave way during the afternoon to ragged irregularity, notably industrials, on a tapering off of follow through support as further developments are awaited in Senate and House conferees disposition of the OPA. Restricted dealings wherein the ticker tape frequently stood still saw movements mostly limited to one point with changes fairly well mixed. Actual and prospective pleasing dividend and earnings announcements continued to attract some interest in favourites. On the other hand, rails shaded initial gains on the association of American rail roads estimate of operating revenues for June at 25.4 per cent under June 1945.

American Telephone and Telegraph 198; Amerex Corporation 39-1/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 46-3/4; Chase National Bank 42-7/8; Sinclair Oil 18-1/4; Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co 73-3/8; General Electric Co. 46-1/2; General Motors 68-3/8; Ingersol Rand 142-1/8 International Nickel 37; National City Bank of New York 45-3/8; New York Central Rail Road Co. 25-1/4; Socony Vacuum Corporation 17-3/4; Texas Corporation 65; Union Carbon and Carbide 111; U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 66-3/8; U. S. Steel Corporation (Common) 90-7/8; Western Union Telegraph 36-5/8.

Cotton opened firm, 23 to 31 points higher and displayed revived bullishness during the morning when the market appeared to recover from the recent pressure. This suggestion of a much improved technical position brought renewed consideration to bullish factors, such as the supply and demand position and the diminishing prospects for reinstatement of the price control programme. Prices surged forward under a general demand among which covering of short accounts was noted. Contracts became extremely scarce as the market regained its confidence with attention to export matters influenced by the reentry of Great Britain into the market for raw cotton for October November shipment. Today's domestic consumption report had no influence as the sharp decline from the May figure was in line with expectations. Profittaking and hedging eventually appeared and slightly reduced the best levels of the morning, but the market at noon stood firm at 90 to 76 points higher. The market maintained a strong tone throughout the afternoon but business was hampered somewhat by the proximity of the earlier gains to the daily permissible limit advance. Any contracts coming on the market through profittaking were eagerly snapped up by fresh buying with demand coming from directions but difficult to satisfy owing to the trading regulations. Much of the earlier support was believed to be of a replacement nature arising from defunct OPA ideas and the consequent inflationary psychology. Short crop prospects and British enquiries flamed bullish enthusiasm and October, March and July eventually reached the permissible trading limit and the session closed strong 100 to 89 higher. Sales are estimated at 275,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains trading was mixed with the weakness of maize attributed to the easiness of live hogs, heavier arrivals in the local market as well as the possibility that the uncontrolled amendments may be stricken from the OPA extension bill. Oats displayed firmness early with the buying based on the fact that the prices were six to eleven cents under the old 88 cents ceiling but the upturn encountered increased commission house offerings.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 18.

October	35.65+100
October highest	35.65+100
October lowest	34.90+ 25
December	35.82+100
January	35.82+ 99
March	35.68+100
May	35.45+ 99
July	34.76+100
Middling Spot	36.25+ 98

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 18.

October bid	35.69+100
December	35.83+100
March	35.68+100
May	35.49+100
Middling Spot	35.60+100

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL.

New York, July 18.

October	35.55
December	35.68
March	35.53

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 18.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	75-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 p c	96.15/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	112
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	106-11/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	117-15/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	119.1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90
National Bank of India	40

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, July 18.

United States price of Foreign Silver 90-1/8 cent.

WORTH STREET TRADERS SKEPTICAL.

NEW YORK, July 18, (U. P. A.): Cotton goods manufacturers were more skeptical of the ability to hold prices reasonably above the old OPA, ceilings as they watched raw cotton prices climb.

Meantime, talk circulated that unless the price of raw material and costs are curbed, the price line might be boosted to thirty per cent or higher.

DISPOSALS

TWIST DRILL FACTORY

Tender No. DGD/SR-40977/C. P. M.-IV

The Director General Disposals (C. P. & M. Directorate), New Delhi, invites by 10 August 1946, tenders for the purchase of what is known as the Twist Drill Factory, at Sion, Bombay, complete with buildings and equipment, stores and accessories. The factory was originally established for manufacture of Twist Drills, but was subsequently adapted for the manufacture and repair of Aero Engine spares.

RAMPED CARGO LIGHTERS

Tender No. RCC.A3/SR-453 (Misc.)

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Calcutta, invites by the 29 July 1946, tenders for the purchase and removal of 65 Ramped Cargo Lighters located at Panagar and knocked down in 21 packages each.

HYDRARGYRUM B. P.

Tender No. RCS/1012/OP

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Southern Circle, Bombay, invites by the 30 July 1946, tenders for the purchase and removal of 55 000 oz. of Hydrargyrum B. P. (P. V. No. 01325) lying at the Army Medical Stores (India), Bombay in serviceable condition.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Full particulars regarding all the above, and regarding facilities for inspection, depositing of earnest money, and procedure for submission of offers and for taking delivery may be obtained from this Office or Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, or Regional Commissioners Disposals, Calcutta, Lahore, Cawnpore and branch offices at Madras and Karachi.

SALE BY AUCTION

An auction will be held at Diesel Engine Shed No. 18, Landing Craft Base, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay, at 10-30 A. M. on 23 July, 1946 to dispose of stores of the following types:—

Proprietary articles like Fire Extinguishers, Paints, etc., etc. Ship-Chandlers' stores like Lanterns, Fenders, Hose Piping, Steel Blocks, etc. etc. Miscellaneous items like Iron Creepers, Chart Desks, Cleaning Needles, Blow Lamps, Basins, Nuts & Bolts, etc. etc.

The list can be seen at this office. Stores may be inspected at site in consultation with Mr. Calver of the Royal Naval Disposal Committee. No permit is necessary.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/63

LADIES CUTTING-OUT CLASSES

Classes for Ladies of all communities in cutting out, leather work, purse making, etc. at JAIPHAL TERRACE. Forjett Street, near Bhatia Hospital.

For further particulars see Miss COOMI POHAWALLA at the above address from Monday to Friday between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

200 NEWSPAPERS IN ITALY SHUT DOWN

Million Press Workers Walk Out To Force Employers To Standardise Wages

ROME, July 19. (A.P.A.): A strike by some 100,000 mechanical workers shut down almost all Italy's 200 odd newspapers for 24 hours last night.

Employees of private printing presses, paper factories and related industries joined the printers in their walk-out in an effort to force employers to standardise wages throughout the country at the highest levels prevailing in Milan, Turin and other northern cities.

The strike came as Premier Alcide De Gasperi told an alarmed Constituent Assembly that spreading labour unrest threatened to close vital coal mines at Carbonia, in Sardinia.

The situation was receiving close attention from the Premier, who in an exclusive interview with the Associated Press of America, said he hoped the end of 1947 would find Italy on an even level economically.

"If industry continues to go forward and we can get a little loan—nothing like the French loan—from the United States next year, I believe 1948 will find us needing only normal commercial credits," he declared.

Dissatisfaction with the decisions of the Paris Foreign Ministers Conference led the general confederation of Italian labour to call a nationwide strike of one hour at 8 a.m. (G.M.T.) for July 29.

JAWAHAR TO RE-ORGANISE CONGRESS

Invites Co-operation From Presidents And Secretaries Of Provincial Committees

ALLAHABAD, July 18. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Congress President, has addressed a circular letter to all Presidents and Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees inviting their co-operation in the great tasks ahead, and emphasising the importance of strengthening and reorganising the Congress.

Following is the circular letter.

"Dear comrades," On taking charge of the Congress Presidentship, I wish to send you my greetings and to convey to you my earnest desire that during the critical months ahead we shall all co-operate together in the great tasks ahead. Many knots to unravel and yet the basic problem is the strengthening and reorganisation of the Congress so as to make it more than ever before the embodiment and organised expression of the peoples will and the way to disciplined service in the cause of the country's freedom.

"While our strength and popular backing have grown greatly, organisationally we have become weaker, and inner conflicts and narrow party issues have often diverted us from the straight path.

"I trust that you will immediately address yourself to this situation and avoiding this party rivalry, work for the consolidation of the Congress organisation. We must make it reach every village and it would be desirable to have a Congress representative in each village apart from the members we may have there. Our office will address you further on this subject.

"As you know the General Secretaries of the Congress now are Shri Mridula Sarabhai and Dr. Balkrishna Keskar. They have a hard task before them following as they do Acharya Kripalani who has shouldered this heavy burden for many years. But they will have, I am sure, the advice and guidance of Acharya Kripalani and the full co-operation of the members of the A.I.C.C. staff. Even more so your co-operation is needed and I hope this will be forthcoming in full measure.

"Major General Shah Nawaz Khan has consented to take charge of the Volunteers Department and he will open his office in Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad. We are fortunate in having a man of his experience and calibre for this important work. He will communicate with you directly and you will no doubt co-operate with him in every way to build up Congress volunteer organisation in your province. Jai Hind."

No Steel Without Permit

NEW DELHI, July 17. (A.P.I.): In April this year Government withdrew the necessity for licensing of sales from stockholders with object of facilitating as much as possible the actual process of obtaining steel by the citizens, says a press note. Unfortunately, the availability of steel within the country from all sources is inadequate and it is therefore necessary to restore this aspect of detailed control which was removed in April. A separate notification is being issued to this effect.

Briefly, the position will be that Government will aim at: providing within each region steel for the civil consumer. Provided Provincial Government, who are being consulted, are agreeable, it is intended to make arrangements whereby steel will be obtainable only on specific purchase permits issued by officers nominated by the Provincial Government and authorised in this behalf by the Iron and Steel Controller.

Pending the completion of these arrangements, permits will be issued by Regional Deputy Iron and Steel Controllers to enable members of the public in general to acquire steel from stock held by registered stockholders.

NEHRU'S ADVICE TO SIND CONGRESS

ALLAHABAD, July 18 (UPI): Prof. Malkani who came here from Karachi to see the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in connection with the Sind affairs left for Karachi last evening.

Pandit Nehru is reported to have advised the Sind Congress Assembly Party to bring pressure on the Governor to summon an early session of the Sind Assembly so that the no-confidence motion against the Hidayatullah Ministry may be raised.

Pandit Nehru is further reported to have advised the Sind Congress to appoint a "fact-finding committee" to enquire into the various disabilities and disadvantages the Sind Hindus were labouring under the Muslim League Ministry and submit the findings of the Committee before the Congress High Command.

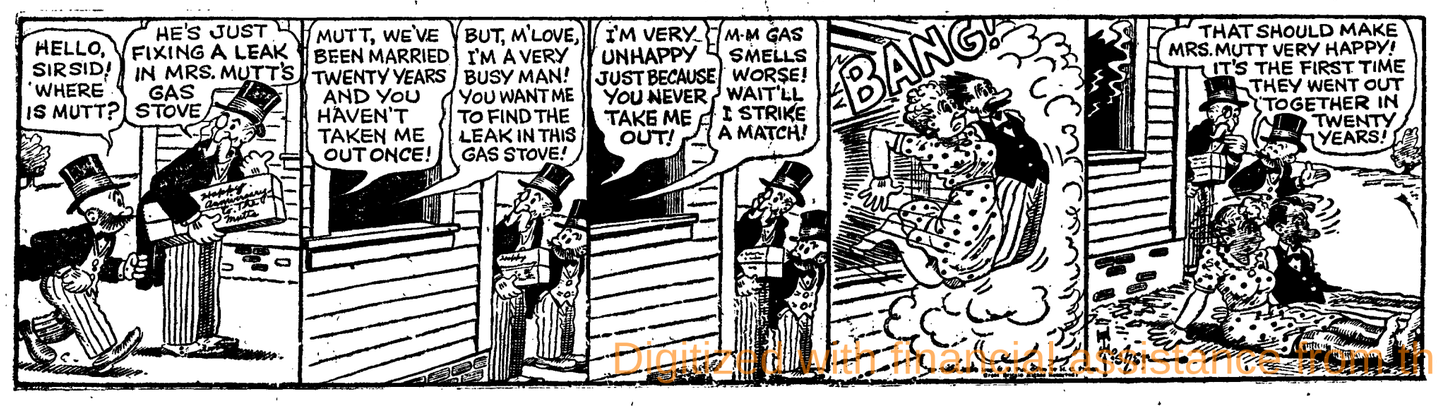
THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

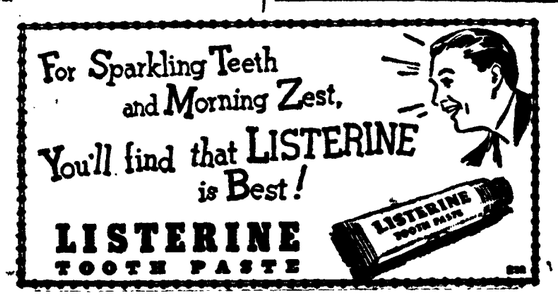
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN INDIA & ABROAD.

CURRENT & SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED, FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND THREE-YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

Full particulars from
HEAD OFFICE:
18, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd., Fort, BOMBAY,
or
ANY INDIAN OR FOREIGN BRANCH.

MUTT AND JEFF—Yesindeed, The Mutt's Had Big Blowout On Their Anniversary, Yesindeed — By BUD FISHER


HELLO, SIR SID! WHERE IS MUTT?
HE'S JUST FIXING A LEAK IN MRS. MUTT'S GAS STOVE
MUTT, WE'VE BEEN MARRIED TWENTY YEARS AND YOU HAVEN'T TAKEN ME OUT ONCE!
BUT, M'LOVE, I'M A VERY BUSY MAN! YOU WANT ME TO FIND THE LEAK IN THIS GAS STOVE!
I'M VERY UNHAPPY JUST BECAUSE YOU NEVER TAKE ME OUT!
M-M GAS SMELLS WORSE! WAIT'LL I STRIKE A MATCH!
BANG!
THAT SHOULD MAKE MRS. MUTT VERY HAPPY! IT'S THE FIRST TIME THEY WENT OUT TOGETHER IN TWENTY YEARS!



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Educated youth permanently employed invites matrimonial correspondence. Write: Dr. Bhavalker 773, Sadashiv, Poona. 2866A

Hindu virgin of 25 educated, healthy, beautiful invites matrimonial correspondent. Please write Dr. Bhavalker, 773, Sadashiv, Poona. 2868

PERSONAL

Honest Young Businessman urgently requires loan of Two Hundred. Early repayment with interest guaranteed. Best references. Will any kind-hearted person please reply Box No. 2856 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

A leading Manufacturing Concern in Cosmetics, requires (a) Qualified and experienced Accountant with knowledge of Costing, (b) Experienced Sales Manager, and (c) Intelligent and able Salesmen. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 2831, "Bombay Chronicle".

Lady Teacher wanted for Gujrati and English Karve Matric at Vincent Road, Matunga. State convenient time and pay. Apply Box No. 2860, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Clerk, knowing Independent Correspondence and Typing for an Import and Export Office. Please apply to Messrs. Kundanmal Ramlal, 78/80, New Hanuman Lane, Bombay 2. 2859

Wanted full-time Draughtsman for Architect's Office. Student from School of Arts preferred. Apply personally Modi Hazarat & Company, People's Building, Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 2857

Wanted Efficient Supervisors, having good experience of Stevedoring and Dock works. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating previous experience, salary expected, caste and age. Apply Box No. 2849, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required an experienced Foreman and an experienced Nozzleman for operating Cement Gun. Apply Box No. 8959 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted English Hindi Correspondent to work on Hindi typewriter. Apply Box No. 2854, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a trained Graduate with P.T. (Kandivali) for a Local High School. Apply soon Box No. 2824, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Typist with good speed. Apply with previous experience Box No. 2838, "Bombay Chronicle.

Immediately wanted experienced Pilots, Engineers, Mechanics, Radio Operators and other personnels in connection with Airlines. Apply Bharat Airways Limited, Managing Agents: Birla Bros., 1-A, Vansittart Row, Dalhousie Square (South), Calcutta. (8834)

Wanted Travelling Salesmen to sell products of the Khandelwal Glass Works, Sasni. Good terms. See or apply-Vedparkash Lamba, 151, Shariff Devji Street (Chakla) Bombay 3. (2639)

Wanted an experienced Engineer or Foreman for a Factory making Steel Shelving, Cupboards and Tubular Furniture near Bombay. State experience and wages expected. Apply Box No. 8889, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted on decent terms with service prospects, well connected influential persons to sell shares of Public Limited Film Company. Apply Box No. 2758, "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (giving qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (2825)

Applications are invited from qualified candidates to fill the posts of clerks and typist in the Factory Department, Bombay. The scales of pay admissible are shown below. Candidates with Approved War Service are eligible. Applications in candidates' own handwriting stating age, qualification, speed of typing (if any), place of birth and caste or religion, with copies of University and Domicile certificates and other testimonials if any, should reach the Chief Inspector of Factories, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 27th July, 1946. Clerks—Rs. 35-5/2-75 plus compensatory allowance and dearness allowance. Typist—Rs. 50-3-95 plus dearness allowance. (8958)

SITUATIONS WANTED

Muslim graduate held responsible position in Government Offices open for part time employment in Bombay in the afternoon only. Please write Box No. 2862, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Wanted single room (10'x15') accommodation in good locality in Bombay or Suburbs at moderate rent. Please communicate Box No. 2871, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two to four rooms Block. Hindu locality, Bombay or Suburbs preferable Bombay. Meet Balkishin c|o Begraj Dayaldas, 223-25 Zaveri Bazar. (2863)

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (2010)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable Agents for selling our Shares on lucrative terms. Managing Agents—Sunrise Textiles Ltd., 35, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. 2867

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

QUOTATIONS returnable on Saturday, July 27th, 1946, are invited for sale of grocery and oilman stores from this Railway's Grocery Shop at Bombay Central where the goods can be inspected on any day (except Wednesday) between 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M and 4-30 P.M. to 7-30 P.M.

Quotations should be for whole or part of the stock as shown in the tender form which can be had on application to the Deputy General Manager, Grain Shop Department, B.B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay. 8944

DACCA UNIVERSITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary Readership in Mathematics for about two years from 11th November, 1946 on a salary in the scale of Rs. 400-40/2-600 initial salary depending on qualification. Applications should reach the Registrar not later than 20th August 1946. For full particulars please apply to the Registrar. 8937

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special Making-up New Session classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (2844)

Alexandra Commercial College Qualify for Professional Careers. Enrolments proceeding for Incorporated Association of Cost Accountants, International Corporation of Secretaries and other diplomas. Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. (8800)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma successfully treated. See Dr. Kale, 4, Bismillah Building, Ranade Rd., Dadar. 2682

Antiseptic & Fragrant "Santone Tooth Powder." Santone the herbal tooth tonic cleanses and preserves the teeth. Combats Film and Tartar Magically. Makes the Gums Firm and Healthy. Destroys Germs and prevents Tooth Decay. Cures Pyorrhoea and other tooth troubles. Free from Chalk, Coal, Soap or anything injurious. Made from costly Cardamom and Rich ingredients based on Yunani Research. No Harsh. Grit dangerous to Enamel. Available at all Chemists and Stores. The Fazal Pharmaceutical Works, Ahmedabad. 8429

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Offers are invited for the plot measuring over 6,000 square yards (whole or in parts) situated in Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society, T P S II Plot No. 82, Santa Cruz, adjoining wireless station. Apply Box No. 2809, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—most modern Agricultural Farm with pucca built houses Stable, etc. in vacant possession, also ample well water suitable for Cinema Studio or any industries area about 80,000 square yards in Bombay Suburban. Apply Box No. 2864, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted one Bleaching and Dyeing Factory in Bombay or Suburb. Apply to Post Box No. 1352, Bombay. (2356)

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

For Disposal—Dispensary and practice of Dr. H. P. Dastur at Dehnu Buildings, Suparibag Road, at Parel. Apply on premises. (2847)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale—1937 model Morris 12 Horse Power, 4 Cylinder Saloon Car with new tyres and good condition Rs. 4,250. The Central Agency, 10|Hill Road, Bandra. Time: 9-30 to 11-0, 4-30 to 7-0. (2852)

DEBT-RECOVERY

For Recovery of your Outstation Claims and Decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay, Telephone 22848. 2837

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

(1) 3 Duquenne water Tube Boilers of 2600 sft. Heating surface each. (2) 2 Quadruple Evaporators, each 7000 sft. H. S. complete with pumps. (3) 2 Vacuum Pans with traps and condensors 17.7 tons capacity each. One caiendria and one coil pan. (4) One 'Hiordan' charcoal gas producer type 30, complete with Blower rarely used in good working order. (5) One—Charcoal suction Gas plant manufactured by "Kirloskers." (8973)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

English Fountain Pens at Importers rates Rs. 6|15|6, Rs. 7|7|- and Rs. 8|15|- each will be distributed, to users only on Monday 22nd July 1946, between 7-30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Jewan Bukhsh Mohd. Jan. 99, Chukla St. (2850)

Jute canvas Tarpaulins made by India Waterproofing and Dyeing Works, 60|2, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta will provide at an astonishingly low cost full protection for your goods during the coming monsoon. Book your order today Shipments are being regularly sent to Bombay. (8262)

We have for sale good quantity of Black and Galvanised Wire from 4 S.W.G. to 20 S.W.G. lying at Calcutta, Ponnagarh, Raipur, Kadiwali, Dehu Road, Kurla, Avadi, Karachi and Harbanspura. Parties interested in full lots at respective stations will be given better quotations. Apply to: V. N. Sehgal, Esqr., Proprietor, The National Weighing Machines and Engineering Co., 8, Hailey Road, New Delhi. (2865)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts of INVESTIGATORS in Agricultural Economics in the University School of Economics and Sociology on Rs. 125/- p.m. (D.A. extra). The selected persons will be required to do investigational work in rural areas and help in the general research work in Agricultural Economics. The appointments will be for one year in the first instance, but may be renewed. Those with a knowledge of Marathi or Kannada will be preferred. Candidates should apply stating their qualifications for the work to the Director, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay before 5th August, 1946. 8960

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS are invited from natives of Bombay Province before 26-8-1946 for the post of ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR AND PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR, BOMBAY. PAY:—Rs. 400-25-800 PLUS war allowance if admissible under the rules. AGE:—Direct recruits should ordinarily be not more than 30 years on 1-11-1946 subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS:—An Honours degree of a recognised university in Economics, Science or Mathematics or at least a second class degree in Commerce. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 8957

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates for a post of an Assistant Photographer in the Scale of Rs. 50-5-90, plus dearness allowance in the Modus Operandi Bureau, C.I.D., Bombay.

Candidates must have:—
(a) Practical experience of Professional Photography, Developing and Printing and
(b) Sound knowledge of English.

Applications stating age and qualifications and accompanied by copies of certificates, specimen of work and certificates by two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing, should be forwarded to the Deputy-Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch (I), Bombay by the 25th July, 1946.

S. N. HOSALI.
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Crime Branch (I), Bombay.
Modus Operandi Bureau,
C.I.D., Bombay.
17th July, 1946. 8953

ORDER

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES.

Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay Castle, 15th July 46.

No. 45 (d)/IV-A:— In exercise of the powers conferred by subrule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in supersession of Government Order in the late Finance Department (Supply), No. 45-IV, dated the 8th June, 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person shall remove Vegetable Oil-Cakes other than Groundnut Oil-Cakes by rail, road or sea from any place within the limits of the Province of Bombay to any place in India, outside the limits of the said Province, except under a licence granted in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay or the Deputy Director of Civil Supplies (General) Bombay, or the Licencing Officer in the Office of the Supply Commissioner, Bombay, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate concerned.

EXPLANATION:—For the purposes of this order the Bombay Suburban District shall include the 47 villages of the Thana Taluka of the Thana District specified in Schedule "A" to Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 9823/33-III dated the 24th September 1945.

With reference to Sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above order should be given by—(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette; (b) issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions; (c) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:—(1) The Times of India, Bombay; (2) Bombay Chronicle, Bombay; (3) Free Press Journal, Bombay; (4) Morning Standard, Bombay; (5) Navakal, Bombay; (6) Vividha Vritta, Bombay; (7) Jam-e-Jamshed, Bombay; (8) Bombay Samachar, Bombay; (9) Mumbai Vartaman, Bombay; (10) Samyukta Karnatak, Hubli; (11) Dnyan Prakash, Poona; (12) Kesari, Poona; (13) Navashakti, Bombay; (14) Roznam-e-Khilafat, Bombay; (15) Inquilab, Bombay; (16) Vishwamitra, Bombay; (d) affixing copies thereof to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices in the districts of the Province of Bombay and announcing by beat of drum in the villages of the said districts that copies of the order have been so affixed and, (e) supplying copies of the same to the following associations and oil millers, namely:—(1) The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay; (2) The Seeds Traders' Association Ltd., Bombay; (3) The Swastik Oil Mill's, Co., Ltd., Bombay; (4) The Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd., Bombay; (5) Ahmed Oomarbhoy Oil Mills, Bombay.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE,
Joint Secretary to Government. 8966

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
CENTRAL OFFICE, BOMBAY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN VIEW of the restrictions imposed by the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, it will not be possible this year to supply a copy of the Report of the Central Board to each Shareholder of the Bank. Only a limited number of copies of the Report will be printed, and will be supplied, until the stock is exhausted, to such shareholders as may be interested, on receipt of a written requisition to the Secretary of the Local Board at the place where the register pertaining to the shares of the applicant is situated. Copies of the Annual Accounts will, however, be supplied to each shareholder.

C. D. DESHMUKH,
Governor.
18th July, 1946. 8975

MORVI PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED A PALACE GARDEN SUPERINTENDENT in the grade of Rs. 125-5-150 p.m. Should possess at least diploma or other certificate of some recognised Horticultural Institution. Must have experience of general layout of gardens and be familiar with growing and maintaining different kinds of flowering trees, shrubs, and creepers and layout of herbaceous borders and all forms of ornamental gardening. Preference will be given to candidates who also possess knowledge of fruit cultivation. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials stating caste, age, qualifications and previous experience.

M. M. GANDHI,
State Engineer, Morvi. 8971

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Director of Supplies, Bombay Circle, Bombay.
TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM-T-2858 for Jodka ½ round sleepers good quality 6 ft. x 6 in. x 3 in. to reach him on or before 26-7-46 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 0|-. (not refundable) per set to be paid either in cash or by M.O. or by Indian Postal Order quoting Tender number, name and address of the remitter.

Applicants not already on approved list of contractors of this Department must give their Banker's reference on application for tender form.

Tender forms will not be sold to firms blacklisted. (8976)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS from approved C.P.W.D. Contractors for the collection of Road Metal from quarries in the Andamans estimated to cost Rs. 475,000 will be received upto 12-8-1946 (Noon) by the undersigned. Earnest money Rs. 20,000 in treasury chalan should accompany each tender.

Construction of road work costing about twenty lacs will follow in a month or so; for which tenders will be invited. Particulars of sailings from Calcutta and Madras to Port Blair can be had from Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Calcutta and Messrs. Best & Co., Madras respectively. Tender forms can be purchased on payment of Rs. 5 from the offices of:—

1. The Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Division, Port Blair.
2. The Superintending Engineer, Central P.W.D., Central Circle Calcutta.
3. The Superintending Engineer, C.P.W.D., Southern Circle, Madras.
4. The Superintending Engineer, C.P.W.D., Central Circle, Bombay.
5. The Additional Chief Engineer C.P.W.D., New Delhi.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
C.P.W.D., Port Blair, Andamans. 8844

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SUNDERRAO VINAYAK KOTHARE, ATMARAM VINAYAK KOTHARE and SUDHAN VINAYAK KOTHARE, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

ALL PERSONS having any claim in to upon or against the said property are hereby required to notify the same to the undersigned at 24, Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 (fourteen) days from the date hereof, otherwise such claim, if any, shall be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground abutting on the Ghorebunder Road and situate, lying and being partly at Mouje Pahadi near Malad and partly at Mouje Malad Taluka South Salsette, District Thana, in the Registration Sub-District Thana, containing by admeasurement 25808 square yards and bearing Survey No. 149, Pot No. 1 and 2 of Pahadi Village and Shet No. 77 of Malad village and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by Ghodbunder Road, on the South by the property of M. K. Kothare and others, on the West by the property of Malad Khot and on the North partly by the property of Dayabhai Bhailal, partly by the property of Krishnaji Gopinath and partly by the property of Nageshar Parshram.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1946.
HOOSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8956

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED. BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of The Bank of India Limited will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 1st August to Monday, the 19th August, 1946, (both days inclusive).

Dividend will be payable on and after Saturday the 24th August, 1946.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
Bombay, 20-7-1946. (8972)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 96 of 1942.

JALLAN DOSSABHOY DAVAR ..... Plaintiff
versus.
BURJORJI LIMJIBHOY MISTRY and others ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, dated the 23rd day of February, 1945, the right, title and interest of Burjorji Limjibhoy Mistry and Nowroji Limjibhoy Mistry, the 1st and 2nd defendants and of the 3rd defendant the Official Assignee of Bombay as Assignee of the estate and effects of the 1st and 2nd defendants in the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 16th August, 1946, at 4 p. m. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS

The right, title and interest of 1st and 2nd defendants in the following immovable properties:—

FIRSTLY: All that piece of land of Pension and Tax land tenure (the cess whereof is redeemed) situate at Mount Napean Road, on Malabar Hill, admeasuring 1382 Square Yards being a portion of a larger piece of land, admeasuring about 13922 Square Yards bearing Collector's Old Nos. 183 and 195, New Nos. 1506 and 1562, Old Survey Nos. 29 and 32 and New Survey No. 1|7175 and which small piece of land is registered as part of New Survey No. 3|7175 and Cadastral Survey No. 322 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division with the bungalows thereon Municipal under D Ward Nos. 3266(1) and 3266(2) and Street Nos. 4 and 4(a) Napean Sea Road.

(2) The one-fourth share of each of the insolvents being the 1st and 2nd defendants and of the third defendant in the following properties:—

FIRSTLY—All that piece of land of the agricultural tenure situate in the village of Bhagur in the District Nasik, admeasuring one acre and 16 Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 385 and Entry No. 853.

SECONDLY: All that piece of land partly agricultural and partly non-agricultural with bungalows standing thereon, known as "Nowroz Villa" and situate in Bhagur in the District of Nasik, admeasuring 6 acres and 26 Gunthas and bearing Survey No. 360 and 430 and Entry No. 172 and 351 respectively and Deolali Cantonment No. B 4(HI).

THIRDLY: All that piece of land with the bungalows thereon known as Dubash Villa and situate in the village of Bhagur in the District Nasik, admeasuring 4 acres and 12 Gunthas or thereabouts forming portion of Survey No. 360 and Survey No. 430.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Sahiar & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 94 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated, this 6th day of June, 1946.
(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA.
Commissioner. (8955)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons, claiming debts or liabilities or having any right, title or interest affecting the business carried on by SHANTARAM SUNDERRAO KORGAONKAR, since deceased, under the name and style of the Eastern Auto Electric Co., carrying on business as Electrical Engineers, Contractors and Repairers in Jamnabai Mansion, 470, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Mistry Building, 493, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, on the expiry of which my client who has contracted to purchase the said business inclusive of the Goodwill thereof from BAI BHANUMATIBAI widow of SHANTARAM SUNDARRAO KORGAONKAR for herself and for and on behalf of her minor children viz., NALINI SHANTARAM KORGAONKAR, PRABHAKAR SHANTARAM KORGAONKAR and SHARAT CHANDRA SHANTARAM KORGAONKAR as their mother and natural guardian, will complete the sale and will carry on the said business under the same name and at the same place as the Sole Owner thereof and will not be liable for any debt or liability of any nature whatsoever incurred by the deceased or by his widow in connection with the said business.

Bombay, dated this 20th day of July, 1946.
M. J. MOGRE,
Advocate for the Purchaser. (8967)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF THE STATUTORY MEETING
THE BOMBAY SILK MILLS LIMITED
Registered Office
83, Colaba Road, Bombay 5.
Dated 7th July, 1946.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the Statutory Meeting of the members of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office as above on Saturday the 10th August, 1946, at 3 O'Clock in the afternoon. A copy of the Statutory Report, required to be sent under the above section has already been forwarded to the members.

By order of the Board.
HANSRAJ SONS,
Managing Agents.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JENABAI, widow of Alimahomed Tayeball Rohawala of Bombay Bohra Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim whatsoever to or against the said property is required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of Fazandari land together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Nagdevi Street, admeasuring 82 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 202, New Survey No. 2081 part, Cadastral Survey No. 489 of Mandvi Division and assessed under B Ward No. 251 and Street No. 146 and bounded on the North by the property of Haji Noormahomed Machiswala, on the South by the property of Mahomed Umar, on the East by Nagdevi Street and on the West by Sweeper's passage.

Bombay dated this 18th day of July, 1946.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8969

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE-SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A. M. Property of C. Hudson, Esqr. and others, at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Milners fire proof safe, typewriter, Singer machine, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, side-board, show case, Chesterfield, zoonda almirah, tables and teapoys, almirah, bed, gramophone, etc. T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT OF BALLIES on THURSDAY, the 25th Inst. at 9 a. m. (S.T.) at P. O. I. Depot, Borivli, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, balance in 7 days and delivery in 21 days.

GANDHI & CO.

WE HAVE OFFERS FOR
AMERICAN CIGARETTE PAPERS
ready for immediate Shipment
Import Licence Holders may please Contact.
PARMAND MANEKLAL & CO.
Manilal Mansion, Railwaypura; AHMEDABAD.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai CHAMPOOBAI NARAYAN JAYAKAR AND SHAMRAO NARAYAN JAYAKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the purchaser the following property. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us, the Purchaser's Attorneys at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days of the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without having regard to any such claim and the same will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Mahim Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 411 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No 4 1468 and New Nos. 3 4254, 4565 and Cadastral Survey No. 1495 of Lower Parel Division and assessed in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3185 (3) and Street No. 105 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Gajanan Ramchandra Vaidya, on or towards the West by the Portuguese Church Road, on or towards the North by the property of Kashinath G. Padwal and on or towards the South by the property of Ramji Anaji Ghudekar.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1946.
CAMA & JAYAKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Yusuf Building,
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort.
Bombay. 8977

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 173 of 1946
CITATION

Petition for Probate of the last Will & Testament of NARANJI alias CHHAGAN GOPALJI VAYDA also known as CHHAGAN GOPALJI VAIDA, a widower of Bombay Gugli Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord, residing at 47, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased

(1) PARSHOTTAM NATHUBHAI BHATT, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant doing service residing at 47, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay and (2) HARIDAS JADAVJI THAKKAR, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Cloth Merchant, residing at 57, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay two of the surviving Executors named in the Will of the deceased ..... Petitioners

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1946.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM,
Petitioners' Attorneys 8970

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Tough, long lasting, non-soggy NYLON tufts — 'anchored' to stay on the job — specially shaped to reach every nook and cranny where decay could lurk! Next time get a SPA — and plan a brighter future for your teeth.
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